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HISTORY
—
OF
ONEIDA COUNTY
NEW YORK

From 1700 to the Present Time

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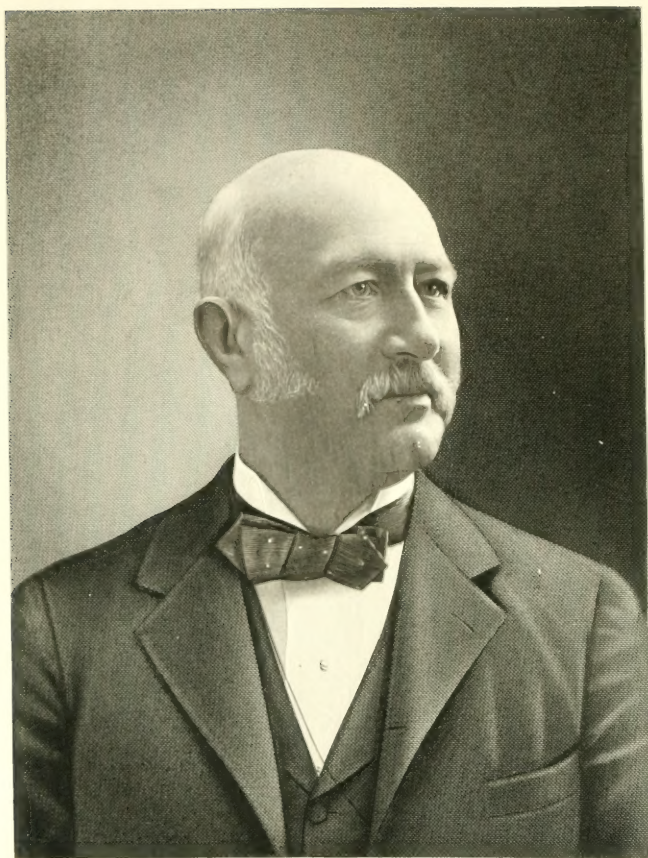
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VOLUME II
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Abram G. Brower

BIOGRAPHICAL

ABRAM GILES BROWER.

The extent and importance of Abram G. Brower's connections in the world of commerce placed him in a leading position among those whose business activities constitute a most forceful factor in the growth and development of the cities in which their labors are expended. To have instituted and controlled mammoth business interests in the attainment of notable success entitles one to more than passing notice and the life work of Dr. Brower contains many valuable lessons which may be profitably considered and followed. His life was never self-centered for while he attempted many things and accomplished what he attempted, his success never represented another's losses but resulted from his own efforts intelligently applied. He was born in Schenectady, New York, May 18, 1840, a son of Giles and Helen (Vrooman) Brower. The ancestry of the family can be traced back in America to Willem Hendrickse Brouwer, who owned property in New Amsterdam, now New York, in 1655. In 1657 he was residing in Beverwyck, now Albany, and in 1662 he and his elder brother, Philip Hendrickse Brouwer, took up land at Schenectady, numbering among the original patentees of the town. It was in Albany that Willem H. Brouwer was buried on the 3d of August, 1668. His son, Hendrick Brouwer, settled at Schenectady, New York, and was married, March 26, 1692, in Albany, New York, to Maria Peterse Borsboom. His will was proved February 16, 1708. Peter Brouwer, of the third generation, was baptized November 10, 1697. He married Helena Fonda, of Schenectady, March 6, 1742, and died June 3, 1758. Giles Brower, who changed the spelling of the name from its original to its present form, was born August 1, 1747, was married December 7, 1770, to Maria Bradt in Schenectady, and died August 14, 1800. Their son, Peter Brower, born March 3, 1780, was married August 25, 1808, to Ann Catherine Stevens at Elizabethtown, (Elizabeth) New Jersey, and died October 8, 1852. Giles Brower, the father of Abram G. Brower, was born November 5, 1815, was married in Schenectady November 5, 1833, to Helen Vrooman, and died April 23, 1861.

Abram G. Brower prepared for college at the Schenectady Lyceum and at a boarding school near Albany. He afterward entered Union College from which he was graduated with the bachelor of arts degree in 1859. He then took up the study of medicine under Dr. Alexander Vedder, of Schenectady, and later in 1859 entered the Albany Medical College from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1861. Subsequently he continued his studies in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. In

1861 at the opening of the Civil war Dr. Brower passed the examination for army surgeons and volunteered his services to his country but was never called upon for active duty.

He entered upon the practice of medicine in Utica in the same year but abandoned his profession in 1863 to take up the management of the business interests of his father-in-law, Nicholas F. Vedder. He was long a director of the Utica & Black River Railroad Company and its vice president, and for many years was officer and director of the Utica Gas Company. He became largely interested in the Utica Waterworks Company, succeeding Thomas Hopper as its president, three of the reservoirs south of the city being built under his administration. He was also president of the company when its property was sold to the West Canada Water Company and the present Consolidated Water Company was organized. Dr. Brower remained on the advisory board some time after the sale and his labors were an effective element in securing for the city an adequate supply of pure water. Extending his efforts into other directions he became president of the Utica Steam Cotton Mills and was elected a member of its executive board. For about twenty years he was a director of the Oneida National Bank of Utica but resigned in 1905 on account of failing health. He was one of the organizers of the United States Transportation Company in 1899 and was vice president from the organization until his death. One of the first boats of the fleet, the A. G. Brower, was named in his honor. Dr. Brower was also president of the Brower & Love Brothers Company, a concern owning cotton mills at Indianapolis, Indiana, remaining as its chief executive officer until his death. Few men more quickly recognized a business opportunity or utilized it to better advantage. He was likewise a large holder of property in the western and southern states, the largest of these holdings being Brower plantation, a tract of some ten thousand acres lying in Grenada and Carroll counties, Mississippi.

On the 30th of October, 1861, in Utica, New York, Dr. Brower was united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. Fowler, to Miss Jennie Helen Vedder, a daughter of Nicholas F. and Cornelia Blandina (Veeder) Vedder, of Utica. The children by this marriage were: Jennie Cornelia, who died November 11, 1871; Helena Vedder, who died August 7, 1872; Jennie Florence; Abram Vedder and Edmont Giles.

Dr. Brower was a lifelong republican but never accepted political office. He belonged to Utica Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and was prominent in various social organizations including the St. Nicholas Society of New York city, the Holland Society of New York, Fort Schuyler Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, New York Yacht Club, the Atlantic Yacht Club, the Adirondack League Club, and a charter member of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica and the Yahmundahsis Golf Club of Utica. The active and helpful part which he took in church work marked him as a man of high principles and of unflinching devotion to advanced ideals. He held membership in the Dutch Reformed church at Schenectady and upon removing to Utica placed his membership in the church of the same denomination in this city. He took a most active part in the affairs of the Utica church and was chairman of the building committee of the trustees when the present house of worship was erected. He

died at his cottage at Saranac Lake, New York, November 8, 1907, at the age of sixty-seven years, and thus closed a most honorable and upright career. At all times he manifested a habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities and at all times displayed the confidence and courage that come of conscientious personal ability and the right conception of things. His life was marked by successful achievement in every field of operation and characterized as well by a devotion to duty that recognized every obligation of manhood and of citizenship.

CHAUNCEY LOOMIS ALLEN.

Of resourceful ability and marked initiative spirit Chauncey Loomis Allen has carefully formulated and executed plans that have brought him into prominent association with street railway interests throughout New York and he is also vice president and general manager of the Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway Company. He was born January 16, 1870, in Syracuse, New York, his parents being George Richmond and Mary (Brown) Allen. He attended the common schools of Syracuse and the district school of Cicero, Onondaga county, New York, before entering the Alfred University of Allegany county, which he attended from 1886 until June, 1889. He was also a student in Syracuse University during the fall term of 1889 and in June, 1905, Alfred University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Science. After leaving school he became connected with railway engineering and since making his initial step in the business world his progress has been continuous, rapid and substantial. For a time he was employed as axeman, chairman, rodman and inspector of masonry for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company from 1890 until April, 1892. On the 15th of the latter month he entered upon the private practice of his profession as a member of the civil engineering firm of Mather & Allen, in Syracuse, the relationship thus continuing until the 15th of April, 1895. On that date he became civil engineer of the Syracuse Street Railway, the Syracuse Consolidated Street Railway Company and the Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Company, acting in that capacity during the electrification of the horse roads in Syracuse, or until March 1, 1898. He next became assistant general manager of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Company, capably filling that position until the first of October following. He was acting general manager for the company from the 15th of October, 1898, to the 1st of April, 1899, when he was made general manager and so continued until the close of the year. On the 1st of January, 1900, he became general manager of the Lorain Street Railway Company of Lorain, Ohio, serving until the 1st of August, 1901, when he resigned to accept the position of engineer and assistant to the general manager of the Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway Company and its constituent companies, acting in that capacity until the 15th of April, 1902. It was on that date that he was made general manager for the Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway Company, the Oneida Railway Company and the Rome City Street Railway Company. He is also vice president of these

three companies, to which position he was appointed on the 6th of December, 1906, and at the same time was made vice president and general manager of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway Company. He is also president of the Syracuse & Suburban Railway Company, to which office he was elected on the 19th of January, 1909; also is vice president of the New York State Railways Company. He is financially interested in practically all of these companies and more particularly in the Syracuse and Suburban railroad.

On the 11th of October, 1894, in Syracuse, New York, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Florence R. Worster, and unto them have been born two children, Alfred George and Mary Brown Allen. Mr. Allen gives his political support to the republican party. He belongs to Central City Lodge, No. 305, F. & A. M., Central City Chapter, No. 50, R. A. M., the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, the Onondaga Golf and Country Club, of Syracuse, New York, and the Automobile Club of Syracuse. He is likewise identified with various other social and scientific organizations, including the Technology Club, of Syracuse, and the Century Club of that city, the New York Railroad Club, of New York city, the Fort Schuyler Club, of Utica, New York, the Fort Orange Club, of Albany, New York, the Transportation Club of New York city, the Engineers Club, of New York city, and the American Society of Civil Engineers, and is an associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Scientific attainments and broad experience in the practical field have gained him success and prominence in railway circles. Nature endowed him bountifully and he has wisely and conscientiously utilized the talents which were given him. As the years have passed on he has never been heedless of any opportunities open to him but has seen and utilized all such and has combined with scientific knowledge, keen insight and splendid executive ability, qualifying him for the onerous duties which have devolved upon him in railway management.

GEORGE ALBERT FRISBIE.

George Albert Frisbie, of Utica, who may be designated as a worthy representative of the modern type of the successful business man and is prominently identified with various textile manufacturing concerns, was born at Camden, New York, November 14, 1872. He is a son of Willard James and Emma Stevens (Phelps) Frisbie, both of whom were born at Camden. The father of our subject, an only son of James and Julia A. Frisbie, was born April 14, 1848, his parents being of English descent. His father died in 1864 and his mother in 1895. He received his early education at Camden Academy and then entered the banking house of A. Curtiss & Carman at Camden and for seven years filled various positions in that institution. He began business on his own account by associating with William H. Stansfield, as Frisbie & Stansfield, in the dry-goods business at Camden from 1873 to 1884. In the year last named they sold out to C. A. and A. C. Phelps. The firm of Frisbie & Stansfield began the manufacture of knit goods in 1883 and in 1891 Charles



Geo. A. Christie

F. Kendall was admitted to partnership and the title of the firm was changed to the Camden Knitting Company, manufacturers of ladies' and children's ribbed underwear. This company became one of the largest of its kind in the country and its trade extended throughout the entire United States. A branch known as the Syracuse Knitting Company was established at Syracuse, New York, in 1893. In 1895 the Kendall Knitting Company was incorporated, the officers being: Charles F. Kendall, president; William H. Stansfield, vice president; George A. Frisbie, secretary; Willard J. Frisbie, treasurer; and Charles A. Byington, resident manager. Mr. Frisbie was one of the originators of the Camden Opera House in 1893 and one of its most liberal supporters, being a generous promoter of all worthy enterprises. Two children, George Albert and Ruth, came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frisbie.

George A. Frisbie attended the public schools and was graduated from the Camden high school in 1887. He entered Colgate University in the class of 1889 and discontinued his college course to enter the mills with which his father was connected. He applied himself diligently until he became acquainted with every detail of the business and was admitted as a partner in the Camden Knitting Company. He is now treasurer of the Frisbie & Stansfield and several other allied companies, all of which are flourishing concerns. He is also connected with various other manufacturing enterprises of Utica and elsewhere in the state and is a member of the board of directors of the Utica City National Bank.

On the 14th of October, 1896, Mr. Frisbie was united in marriage to Miss Alice Owen, a daughter of James P. Owen of Syracuse, and two children have blessed this union, Owen Phelps and Helen. Mr. Frisbie is a member of the Arcanum Club, the Yahnundahsis Golf Club, the Fort Schuyler Club, the Utica Automobile Club and the Sadaquada Golf Club. He has been highly energetic and competent in the discharge of many responsibilities and as he possesses good business judgment, his efforts have been rewarded with an abundant measure of success. Starting at the foot of the ladder, he has reached a position of comparative independence and ranks as one of the prominent factors in the textile manufacturing trade of the country. He is public spirited and progressive and his influence can ever be relied upon to further any movement for the general good.

ARTEMUS BARNARD SHELDON.

Artemus Barnard Sheldon, a member of the firm of Moore, Sheldon & Company, of Utica, was born in this city, October 2, 1880. He is a son of Artemus Henry and Mary (Rhodes) Sheldon. The father was born at Burlington Flats, New York, August 30, 1836, and came to Utica with his parents in the early part of 1845. He and his father, whose name was Ebenezer Sheldon, engaged in the manufacture of harness, trunks and horse furnishings at Utica, a business with which the family has ever since been identified. The grandfather, Ebenezer Sheldon, retired from active labors in 1862 and his son, Ar-

temus, associated with Le Grand Moore in the same line of business under the title of Moore & Sheldon. Mr. Sheldon took an active part in politics and was a staunch adherent of the republican party. He served as supervisor and for many years was prominent in business and public affairs in Utica. He died January 8, 1899. There were three children in the family: Artemus Barnard, of this review; Minnie Moore; and Mabel Rhodes, the latter of whom became the wife of F. R. Merritt, of New Hartford, New York.

Artemus B. Sheldon attended the public schools and was graduated at the Free Academy in 1897. After leaving school he entered his father's store and has ever since been closely connected with the business. He is recognized as one of the wide-awake and progressive young men of the city—a man who quickly grasps opportunities and has the ability to profit by them. He is a worthy representative of a family which, for three generations, has been honorably known in the community, its members manfully performing their part in advancing the common good. Mr. Sheldon, by his pleasing manners and high personal character, has attracted a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who prophesy for him many years of increasing prosperity and usefulness.

FRANK D. WESTCOTT.

Frank D. Westcott, meeting with success in the management of the Westcott Laundry, and well known as a representative of some of the leading fraternal organizations of Utica, was born in Oneonta, Otsego county, New York, September 7, 1858. His parents were Stephen S. and Philinda (Brown) Westcott, who removed to Clinton, Oneida county, in 1867, so that the subject of this review has spent the greater part of his life in the county which is still his home. At the usual age he entered the public schools and passed through consecutive grades until qualified to enter Hamilton College. He was a member of the class of 1881. After leaving college he came to Utica in the same year, engaging in the coal business. A considerable period was devoted to that line of activity, but in 1896 he established the Westcott Laundry which he has conducted with profit to the present time. He has a well equipped plant and a competent corps of employes and in his work demands a high standard of excellence, ever recognizing the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisements. His trade has grown along legitimate lines and his success is well deserved.

On the 21st of February, 1882, Mr. Westcott was married to Miss Libbie Cronkhite, a daughter of James W. and Elizabeth Appleton (York) Cronkhite, of Little Falls, New York. Their only child, a son, William Carlton Westcott, was graduated from Hamilton College with the class of 1911. Mr. Westcott has taken an active interest in various fraternities. He belongs to Faxon Lodge, No. 697, F. & A. M., and Oneida Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F. He is very prominent in the Royal Arcanum, which he has represented as grand treasurer of the state organization for the past fourteen years. He is also a

member of the Arcanum Club of Utica, of which he was the first president. A cordial disposition and attractive social qualities have won him many friends and the secret of his success in business is found in his energy, determination and straightforward dealing.

ROBERT HENRY REID.

Canada has contributed many of her promising sons to the United States and thousands of them have here found home, friends and a competency. Among the number may be named Robert Henry Reid who is prominently connected with the manufacturing business of Utica. He was born in Canada August 1, 1854. He received his school education in his native country and believing that more favorable opportunities for young men were presented in the United States than at that time could be found in the British Isles, he came to Rome in 1877 and engaged in the grocery and general store business with his brother. Three years later he arrived in Utica and entered the employ of Moore & Sheldon, manufacturers of harness, trunks and horse furnishings. He proved to be thoroughly active and efficient and in 1882 was admitted as a partner to the firm, the title of the house being changed to the Moore-Sheldon Company. The business was established in 1845 by Ebenezer Sheldon and is one of the well conducted concerns which yields handsome returns for the time, money and labor expended. Mr. Reid is also a member of the board of directors of the Capron Knitting Company and the George C. Wood Ice Company.

On the 20th of June, 1882, he was married in this city to Miss Mary Sheldon Moore, a daughter of Le Grand and Amanda Dummock (Sheldon) Moore. Socially Mr. Reid is connected with the Arcanum Club. He has made his home in Utica for thirty years and is one of its most valued and useful citizens. As an intelligent and patriotic man he takes an interest in all movements aiming to promote the general welfare and to make Utica more popular as a business center and more pleasing as a place of residence.

WALTER GEORGE HOLLINGWORTH, D. V. S.

The practice of veterinary surgery finds a capable and progressive representative in Dr. Walter George Hollingworth, who ranks as a leader among veterinarians of New York state. He was born at Utica, August 24, 1861, a son of John Henry and Mary (Lowe) Hollingworth. The father located in Utica from Hackensack, New Jersey, in 1856. He was a veterinary surgeon by profession and became one of the best known practitioners in central New York. He established a veterinary hospital in Utica, which today is one of the largest in New York state. He died in 1899.

Walter George Hollingworth attended the public schools of this city and later matriculated in the veterinary department of New York University. After taking the regular course at that celebrated institution he was graduated with the degree of D. V. S. in 1884. He returned at once to Utica and became associated with his father in practice. He succeeded his father in this city and by his energy and the application of up-to-date methods has built up a large and profitable clientage. In 1911 Dr. W. A. Young was admitted to partnership and the title of the firm is now Hollingworth & Young. The services of Dr. Hollingworth have been appreciated by his brethren and he is a president of the New York State Veterinary Association, president of the Central New York Veterinary Medical Association and of the Oneida County Veterinary Association; he is also president of the Stevens-Swan Society, Utica district. He is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association and an honorary member of the Passaic Veterinary Association of Jersey City, New Jersey. Since 1909 he has served as resident lecturer for the veterinary department of Cornell University and in 1911 he established an honorarium at Cornell University for researches in pathology and bacteriology, this being the only one of its kind in the United States.

On the 24th of April, 1893, Dr. Hollingworth was married to Miss Grace M. Butcher, a daughter of William and Helen Butcher, of Utica. One daughter, Hannah M., has come to bless this union. The family resides at No. 24 Summit Place. Possessing every desirable advantage of training for his life work, Dr. Hollingworth started under most favorable circumstances and his labors have redounded to his credit as an individual and to that of his profession. In the practice of veterinary surgery he has found a field of great usefulness and one that gives promise of many years of continued growth and activity. Being deeply interested in his vocation, he is always found in the advance rank and he does not hesitate to apply new methods as soon as their practicability has been fully demonstrated.

FRANK A. COAKLEY.

A representative of a family well known in Oneida county, Frank A. Coakley has possessed every desirable advantage of education and training and is regarded as one of the highly promising young men of New York state. He was born at Utica August 12, 1887, and is a son of Timothy and Mary (Murphy) Coakley, the former of whom was born in Ireland in 1848. Mr. Coakley, Sr., came to America in his boyhood and established his home at Utica, New York, where he engaged for a number of years in various lines of business. In 1890 he started coal yards at Conkling avenue on the West Shore Railway, and through the application of energy and special ability built up an extensive patronage. He became one of the leading men in Utica, exercising a large influence for good on the community not only on account of his acknowledged high standing but because of his reputation as a public-spirited citizen who labored for improvement in every department of activity. He was especially

interested in assisting the unfortunate and was an active worker on the committee of public charities. Fraternally he was identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Knights of Honor. He died April 24, 1908. There were three children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Coakley, Mary M., Frank A. and Josephine.

Mr. Coakley of this review received his preliminary education at Assumption Academy and later attended Manhattan College at New York city. He early gave indications of good business capacity and since the death of his father has been conducting the Timothy Coakley estate. He is a valued member of the Knights of Columbus and the Royal Arcanum. He is unmarried and makes his home with his mother. Possessing the characteristics of ambition, energy and perseverance which are the leading traits of the successful modern business man, there is no doubt in the opinion of his friends that he will discharge the responsibilities now resting upon his shoulders in a way that will reflect credit upon himself and all with whom he is associated.

LAUREN M. FITCH.

Lauren M. Fitch, proprietor of the Fitch Gear Company of Rome, is an acknowledged leader in his chosen specialty. He was born at Born at Brookfield, Madison county, New York, September 3, 1849, a son of Julius O. and Harriet (Lyne) Fitch. The father was for more than forty years a prominent manufacturer of Brookfield and engaged in the carriage-manufacturing business very successfully. After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools Lauren M. Fitch entered his father's carriage-making establishment and learned the trade. Being of a mechanical turn of mind he showed great interest in his work and became thoroughly proficient. In 1875 he came to Rome upon the invitation of R. M. Bingham & Company to make gears in order to save freight on the same from Brookfield. He continued with this company about six years and then, desiring to engage in business on his own account, organized the Rome Spring Wagon Works of which he was the head for a short time when he disposed of his holdings. In 1881 he began in the business to which he has since applied himself, manufacturing all kinds of gears for carriages. The reputation of the house grew from year to year until it now disposes of its products to carriagemakers and to the hardware trade in all the principal parts of the United States and each year witnesses a gratifying increase in its patronage.

Mr. Fitch has been three times married. He was first married in 1868, at the age of nineteen, his wife dying one month later. In 1870 he was married to Miss Frances Moore, who died in 1886, leaving a daughter, Blanche N., now Mrs. Frank W. Hixson, of Hot Springs, Arkansas. On May 23, 1895, Mr. Fitch married Miss Christine Starke, a daughter of George and Mary Starke, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Mr. Fitch is essentially a business man and, therefore, has never taken an active interest in politics or aspired to the emoluments of public office. He is

prominently identified with the Masonic order and is a member of Roman Lodge, No. 223, F. & A. M.; Fort Stanwix Chapter, No. 153, R. A. M.; Rome Commandery, K. T., No. 45; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a valued member of Rome Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Lodge of Knights of Pythias at Rome. His record is evidence of what may be accomplished by a man who has the courage to trust in his own judgment and the perseverance to continue unflinchingly in what he undertakes. He is known as one of the substantial men of the community, whose honor is unquestioned and whose influence is always to be counted upon in forwarding the general good.

HON. EUGENE ANDREWS ROWLAND.

Hon. Eugene Andrews Rowland, who met a sudden, untimely and tragic death by drowning on the 19th of June, 1911, had been a practicing attorney of Rome for twenty-four years and was numbered among the leading and representative citizens of the town. His birth occurred at Boonville, New York, on the 29th of February, 1864, his parents being Samuel S. and Alice J. (Barton) Rowland. He was graduated from the Rome Free Academy in 1880 and in 1884 won the degree of bachelor of arts from Madison (now Colgate) University, graduating as salutatorian of his class. In the university he was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa society. Later the degree of master of arts was conferred upon him. In preparation for a legal career he studied law with the firm of Johnson & Prescott, of Rome, and was admitted to the bar in 1887. Throughout the remainder of his life he was a active and successful representative of the legal profession at Rome, enjoying a well merited and constantly growing clientage. In 1890 he was appointed United States commissioner for the northern district of New York, holding that position until his death and discharging its duties with ability and fidelity. He had a large practice and had the confidence of the community and of his fellow practitioners. For some years and at the time of his demise he held the position of attorney for the Farmers National Bank. In his profession he was a man of great industry and perseverance. No amount of work was too great for him to do in the interests of his clients. He would sacrifice his own interests to those of his clients, and worked for them as faithfully and loyally as any man could. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association, the Oneida County Bar Association and the Bar Association of the City of New York.

Mr. Rowland did not confine his attention to the law alone but took an active interest in the affairs of the city and county in which he lived. He was a very charitable man and in 1905 served as president of the Rome board of charities. In the winter of 1907-08, when the movement for the campaign against tuberculosis began, he identified himself therewith and served on the committee throughout the remainder of his life. He was a director in the Central New York Institute for Deaf Mutes, had been for years a member of the Rome Young Men's Christian Association and was one of the most liberal contributors to its cause. In 1910 he was chosen one of the school commissioners of Rome



Eugène A. Romberg

and his learning and ability were recognized when he was chosen president of the board at once. In this position he served ably and well, doing with all his might that which he found to do. In 1903 he was chosen a trustee of Colgate University and served the institution until called to his final rest. He was one of the best orators and after-dinner speakers in the county and gave his time and talent for the advancement of Rome. He was a director in the Rome & Clinton Railroad Company and in the Church Insurance Association, which has its headquarters at Rochester.

In politics Mr. Rowland was a republican but never an office seeker, believing that he who serves his country best, serves his party best. He acted as president of the Rome Republican Club in 1906-1908 and did what he could to promote its best interests. He was a man of the highest civic ideals and had long been a member of Gansevoort-Willett Chapter of the Empire State Society of Sons of the American Revolution. Since his early manhood Mr. Rowland had been a member of the First Baptist church of Rome, and he took a deep interest in its welfare. He was likewise a member of the Rome Country Club, the Te-Uge-Ga Golf Club and the University Club of New York city.

The sudden and lamented death of Mr. Rowland was the result of a fatal accident at Trenton Falls. The party of which he was a member and which included his wife and daughter and John Burroughs, the famous naturalist, were walking through the gorge when he slipped and fell into the West Canada Creek, being drowned while endeavoring to swim ashore. Though eventually rescued from the turbulent stream, attempts to resuscitate him proved vain. Detailed accounts of the accident appeared in the local papers and many were the expressions of regret made by press and public. All the festivities connected with commencement exercises in the Rome Academy were postponed as soon as it was known that Mr. Rowland, the president of the board of education, had passed away. The following editorial appeared in the Utica Observer: "The people of Utica scarcely less than those of Rome were shocked to learn of the sudden death of Eugene A. Rowland, which occurred yesterday afternoon at Trenton Falls. Only a day or two ago he was in this city on business, meeting several men of his acquaintance who little thought that they were then seeing him for the last time alive. The story of the accident is told at length in another column, but no printed tale can tell the whole of the sorrow and the sadness incident thereto. Mr. Rowland was not an old man but had been so active and so useful that he had made a name and a place for himself, where he enjoyed the esteem and respect of a wide circle. . . . He was a man of many and varied activities, a member of many boards, and to them all he brought energy and good judgment and his services were highly prized. He was interested in much that helped to improve general conditions and he had the courage of his convictions in standing up for what he believed to be right." At a meeting of the Rome Bar Association, held June 21, 1911, the following resolutions were passed: "The mysterious exercise of an omnipotent power and all-wise judgment, in removing from the toils of his transitory life Hon. Eugene Andrews Rowland, calls us once again together to mourn the loss of and pay a modest tribute to one of our beloved and honored members. For twenty-four years was he with us in the practice of his profession—a familiar figure, dignified, but courteous in the ex-

tenace. To review his life is to find one of unceasing labor and untiring devotion to the objects that claimed his attention. Achieving success by his own innate power, his integrity and sincerity of purpose were acknowledged by all. Vigorous of character, quick of decision, firm of conviction, yet, withal, considerate of the opinions of others, broad of mind, charitable and tender of heart, he attracted all to him in every avenue of life in which he moved. The claims upon him were many. His cultured mind, studious habits, brilliancy of speech, gentlemanly instincts, purity of thought and marked ability, coupled with a willingness to serve in public and private affairs, made for him a busy, useful and noble life. No cause with merit appealed to him in vain. The rainbow of hope ever spanned his sky. He discharged every trust, whether in his home, church, chosen profession or public service, with true fidelity. He was a lawyer of marked ability, patriotic, public servant and useful citizen, a faithful friend and charming companion. He has passed from this life to the dawn of an eternal morning. He seemed not old enough to die. In a single moment he who stood erect in the full vigor of developed manhood, with a promising future before him, is doomed to silence and the grave. This world's busy interests, ambitious hopes and lofty aspirations are at an end. His form has vanished, his voice is stilled. We know not as yet the measure of our loss. As time goes on and we see him not, listen no more to his words of counsel, miss his intelligent activity and inspiration in the various fields of service, then and then only we truly realize.

"Recognizing, however, that he has gone from our midst never to return and mindful of his devotion and ability to his every public and private duty; be it

"Resolved, That in his seemingly untimely death we have lost an able lawyer, a scholar and a useful, public-spirited and patriotic citizen.

"That we tender to his bereaved family in this their dark hour of trial our sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

"That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the supreme and county courts and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased."

In discussing the resolutions Mr. Rowland's fellow attorneys publicly testified to his worth in expressions of praise, commendation and respect. Rev. Alfred E. Alton, the clergyman who officiated at the funeral services of Mr. Rowland, said in part: "The word I wish to add concerns him as a religious man. And he left no place for doubt in the mind of any as to the reality of his religion. No one of us had to guess where he stood as regards the cause of the Lord Jesus Christ. The reality of his religion was declared by the beauty of his home life, his tender care of his mother, his activities in social service, his courageous stand for righteousness in political affairs. He believed, as we all do, that the church is necessary to the welfare of the community. But he believed it so much that he gave himself with the best of his ability to the support and advancement of the church life."

John Burroughs, whose name is known as a naturalist from one end of this country to the other and who has met many of this nation's brightest men, said of Mr. Rowland: "His mind was one of the brightest I have ever met;" and Vice President Sherman, who now holds one of the highest positions in the gift

of the people of this country, said the following words: "The community has lost a true and valuable citizen."

On the 8th of April, 1896, at Rome, New York, Mr. Rowland was united in marriage to Miss Jeanie M. Barton, by whom he had one daughter, Dorothy Barton, born in 1897. The family residence is at No. 304 North George street, where Mrs. Rowland makes her home. She is likewise well known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

MERRILL JESSE BRAYTON.

Merrill Jesse Brayton, secretary of the Utica Gas & Electric Company, has been prominent in business circles of this city for many years and is noted for his perseverance and untiring energy as well as for his sacred regard in observing financial and mercantile engagements. He is a native of Newport, Herkimer county, New York, and was born July 20, 1852, a son of Almond A. and Caroline (Schermerhorn) Brayton.

In 1860, being then eight years of age, Merrill J. Brayton removed with his parents to Deerfield, Oneida county, New York. He received his preliminary education in Fairfield Seminary and at the Clinton Liberal Institute. After leaving the last named institution he entered the law office of Hon. J. Thomas Spriggs and later continued the study of law under D. E. Pomeroy, of Utica. In 1875 he was admitted to the bar and practiced from 1876 to 1881 as a member of the law firm of Pomeroy & Brayton. The firm was dissolved in 1881 and during the next two years Mr. Brayton practiced alone. He served as deputy clerk of Oneida county in 1883, 1884 and 1885 and discharged his duties with such fidelity that he was elected clerk of the county and filled that office in 1886, 1887 and 1888. In 1889 he became secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Utica Electric Light Company and for sixteen years had charge of the business of this company and that of its successors. He is now secretary of the Utica Gas & Electric Company and its subsidiary concerns. Being a man of wide business capacity and prompt and energetic in all his dealings, he has not only promoted wisely the affairs of the organizations with which he has been connected but has also accumulated a competency on his own account. He is a veteran member of the Utica Citizens Corps and prior to the reorganization of the National Guard was for several years inspector of rifle practice of the Twenty-sixth Battalion with the rank of captain.

On the 30th of January, 1884, Mr. Brayton was happily married to Miss Cora B. Johnson, a daughter of James A. and Catherine Johnson, of Ilion. Mr. Brayton is a prominent worker in the Masonic order and holds membership in Oriental Lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M., and Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T. He is also identified with the Yahnundahsis Golf, the Fort Schuyler and the Royal Arcanum Clubs. He has taken the interest of a patriotic citizen in public affairs and his services in behalf of the city, county and state have proven of distinct benefit to the general welfare. Mr. Brayton was elected republican state committeeman for the twenty-seventh congressional district

of the state of New York, in the fall of 1919, and is now acting in that capacity. It may be truly said of Mr. Brayton that he is a self-respecting and respected citizen and that he has contributed in a marked degree to the permanent prosperity of Utica.

SMITH M. LINDSLEY.

Smith M. Lindsley, whose demise occurred in Utica on May 17, 1909, was for many years numbered among the most distinguished and successful attorneys of the city. His birth occurred in Monticello, New York, in 1847. The family of which he was a member, its ancestors and various branches, have always been identified with the history of Sullivan county, New York. His paternal grandfather, Eliud Lindsley, was one of the pioneer settlers of that region and was a man of marked characteristics. The local histories contain detailed accounts of his sturdy and honorable character and of the manner in which he impressed his views, and the example of his stanch integrity and upright life upon the people who settled in that county. It is also a branch of this family from which sprang the several noted college presidents and professors who have been so conspicuous in the educational history of the state of Tennessee. Rufus B. Lindsley, the father of our subject, was successfully engaged in business as a farmer and stock dealer and was long a respected resident of Monticello, New York. The mother of Smith M. Lindsley was a daughter of Smith Weed, who was also an early and prominent resident of Sullivan county and a member of the Weed family of which the famous Smith M. Weed, of Clinton county, is a member.

Smith M. Lindsley received an excellent English and classical education at the then noted academy of his native place and graduated therefrom as valedictorian of his class. He afterward continued his studies at the Wyoming Seminary and College in Pennsylvania and was a member of the faculty of that institution for one year. He had long before determined upon the profession of law as his life work and previous to his leaving the college had begun its study. From Wyoming he went to Wilkes-Barre in the same state, where he continued the study of the law through one year and down to 1869, when he removed to Utica and entered the office of Hon. Francis Kernan. There he finished his legal studies and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He immediately entered upon practice in this city, where his natural and acquired qualifications for his profession soon gave him a large measure of success. He had, too, at the same time so early gained the confidence of the citizens of Utica in both his ability and his integrity that in 1872 he was elected to the office of city attorney by the democrats, with which party he was always identified. In that campaign every other candidate on the democratic ticket, with one exception, was defeated. His service in that office was so entirely satisfactory to the community that he was reelected by a largely increased majority. Meanwhile his private practice had greatly advanced, making such demands upon his time and energies that he declined a third nomination. He



Sam Lindsay

had now won the broad confidence of many of the leading business men of the city, and his business became correspondingly lucrative and extensive, while at the same time his rapidly extending reputation as a brilliant and successful court lawyer and pleader brought him into connection with many prominent cases, where large interests and intricate legal questions were involved.

In 1884 Mr. Lindsley was unanimously nominated by a joint convention of citizens, representing both political parties, for the office of mayor of Utica; but long before this he had become fixed in his determination to give all his energies and time to the practice of his chosen profession and with that end in view to accept no offer of political preferment, however flattering it might be; he therefore declined this high and exceptional honor. Subsequently he had many flattering inducements to enter the political field as a candidate for important positions but uniformly and persistently refused. In 1895 he was unanimously nominated by his party for justice of the supreme court of the state but declined to make the race. In his later practice Mr. Lindsley achieved conspicuous success, counting a large number of the best and most substantial business men of Utica and its vicinity among his clients. He had also a large consulting clientage; but it was as a lawyer at trials and in the argument of appeals that he attained his greatest prominence. His success was reflected in a continually increasing business. He was the standing counsel and attorney of a number of insurance companies and had especial success in that branch of legal effort. It is not out of place to mention his successful defense of the Utica Observer, which he conducted in the noted Van Auken libel case in 1891, which attracted attention throughout the country and for which he was highly complimented by the legal profession, the press and others throughout the state. Mr. Lindsley was continually retained by other attorneys as advisory counsel and for the trial of cases and the argument of appeals; and he was selected by the attorney-general to act for the state in important affairs.

It was said of Mr. Lindsley by one who knew him intimately from the beginning of his career that "he has acquired his present conspicuous position at the bar by being an almost tireless worker. He sharpened his natural abilities by fearless contests with the ablest among those older in the profession when he began. When he enters court with a case not one atom or item of preparation is wanting. Every fact is marshaled and weighed and in his mind is placed where it belongs and where it will be most effective." In another and a different direction it was flattering to Mr. Lindsley's capacity for practical business and financial undertakings that he was in 1885 chosen president of the First National Bank of Chittenango, an office which he successfully administered until his death.

Mr. Lindsley was a Mason and an Odd Fellow and an active and prominent member of other well known organizations of a special and benevolent character. In 1887 and the two years succeeding he served as supreme regent or chief executive officer of the Royal Arcanum, one of the principal fraternal benefit and insurance societies of the country. He managed its business of collecting and disbursing several millions of dollars and in the line of his profession successfully solved many intricate legal problems involved in the adjustment and payment of death claims and losses. He infused vigor into

every department of the organization, so that its growth was almost phenomenal. As the official head of this organization he was called to many parts of the country and thereby he acquired a very wide and extended acquaintance in many states. Socially and in the everyday affairs of life Mr. Lindsley was a popular and respected gentleman, admired for his manly independence and adherence to the principles of living which he believed to be right and holding the warm regard of many friends for his excellent qualities.

In 1873 Mr. Lindsley married Dorlissa, daughter of John W. Johnston, a well known and prominent lawyer of Sullivan county. They had two children: Lew Johnston Lindsley, who was born in Utica, February 11, 1874, and died December 4, 1878, and Orma, a daughter, born May 21, 1876, who died November 26, 1894. Mrs. Lindsley, who still survives her husband, makes her home at the Olbiston apartments.

JOHN COX.

No country in the world has been more generous than Ireland in contributing ambitious and promising young men to America. For a century or more the Emerald isle has been sending its sons to the new world and under the friendly protection of the stars and stripes they have established homes, becoming identified with all lines of activity and here enjoying independence and prosperity such as no other country on the globe could offer.

John Cox, of Utica, is one of the foreign born natives of this city, who early in life became a resident of the United States. He was born February 9, 1857, and crossed the ocean with his parents, arriving in New York city March 17, 1863. The family lived until 1865 in New York city and then moved to Herkimer county, New York, where the father engaged in farming.

John Cox grew to manhood in Herkimer county and remained at home until 1882. He then came to Utica and secured employment in the furniture store of C. Wise & Company which was located at the corner of State and Lafayette streets. In 1887, after the death of Mr. Wise, Mr. Cox was made manager of the business for the estate. Four years later he associated with J. H. Remmer and they took over the business, the title of the firm being Remmer & Cox. After six years Mr. Remmer withdrew and John Collins was admitted as a member of the firm, the title being changed to John Cox & Company. The business prospered greatly and in 1901 a modern four-story building was erected at the corner of Columbia and Cornelia streets on the site of the old oil cloth factory and here the business has since been maintained. In 1906 Mr. Cox bought out the interest of his partner and has since been sole proprietor of the concern. He opened a branch store in September, 1910, at No. 325 Bleecker street, and the venture has proved very successful.

On the 19th of September, 1884, Mr. Cox was married to Miss Margaret McEvoy, of Herkimer county, and of this union eight children were born, four boys and four girls. Three of the sons, James, John and Robert, are associated with their father in business. Mr. and Mrs. Cox occupy a beautiful home at

No. 37 Downer avenue and no happier circle is to be found in Utica than that which gathers at their fireside. Possessing a generous and kindly disposition, Mr. Cox has made many friends who are attracted not only by his cordial manner but by a spirit of fairness and rectitude that has been a prominent characteristic in his life. He has reared his sons to become useful, honorable and patriotic citizens and he sees reason for naught but rejoicing in the fact that as a young man with all the world and its possibilities before him he chose Utica as his home.

GEORGE WELLS SANBORN.

George Wells Sanborn is numbered among the residents of Utica who claim New England as the place of their nativity, his birth having occurred in Manchester, New Hampshire, on the 26th of May, 1850, his parents being Cyrus and Sarah (Wells) Sanborn. His youthful days were spent in his native state and his time was largely given to the attainment of an education, excellent opportunities in that direction being afforded him. He supplemented his early public school course by study in the Northwood (New Hampshire) Academy and in Tilton Seminary of Tilton, that state. In 1876 he came to Utica, then a young man of twenty-five years, seeking here a better field for business than was accorded him in his native state. For twenty-five years he has engaged in the granite business and during that quarter of a century made continuous progress toward the goal of success. At length retiring from that field of labor, he became a real-estate and investment broker, largely handling New York city property. This does not indicate, however, the scope of his activities for he is now president of the Astoroga Paper Company of Little Falls, New York, and is director in several other corporations.

Mr. Sanborn has been married twice. On the 12th of October, 1883, he wedded Anna Frost, of Oneida, New York, who died September 10, 1893, leaving a daughter, Hilda A. In April, 1897, Mr. Sanborn wedded Cora Blanch Helmer, of Rome, New York, and they have one son, George Helmer. Mr. Sanborn holds membership in the First Methodist church and is serving as chairman of its board of trustees. He takes a deep interest in the various departments of the church work and his cooperation can always be counted upon to aid in furthering any movement for the general good.

GILBERT N. LEHR, M. D.

Dr. Gilbert N. Lehr, who maintains his offices at No. 219 West Liberty street in Rome, has long been numbered among the leading and successful medical practitioners of the city. His birth occurred at Ava, Oneida county, New York, on the 13th of January, 1857, his parents being George and Katherine (Yordon) Lehr. The former, a native of Germany, was a lad of twelve years when

He crossed the Atlantic to the United States in company with his father, George Lehr, Sr., who had fought under Napoleon in the Russian campaign and also at Moscow and subsequently was with Blücher at Waterloo. It was in 1822 that they settled at Ava, Oneida county, where the grandfather took up general agricultural pursuits, which also claimed the attention of George Lehr, Jr., throughout his active business career. Mrs. Katherine (Yordon) Lehr came here with the Dutch settlers from the Cherry Valley. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children, all of whom are yet living.

George N. Lehr obtained his early education in the district schools of Ava and subsequently attended the Boonville high school and White Town Seminary. He followed the profession of teaching at Ava for two terms and then spent a similar period as a student in the University of Michigan. He next took up the study of medicine at New York city and won the degree of M. D. in 1880. Locating for practice at Taberg, Oneida county, he there remained for two years and discharged the duties of postmaster in connection with his professional duties. In 1883 he removed to Frankfort, Herkimer county, where he followed his profession for fifteen years, also acting as surgeon for the West Shore Railroad, who at that time conducted their large shops there. When the corporation abandoned that location Dr. Lehr came to Rome in 1898 and has here remained continuously since. Since entering upon the active practice of medicine he has kept in constant touch with the progress of the profession, carrying his researches far and wide into the realms of scientific knowledge, while his broad experience has also greatly promoted his skill and efficiency. He is very careful in the diagnosis of a case, seldom, if ever, at error in anticipating the outcome of disease, and in his practice conforms to the highest standard of professional ethics. Dr. Lehr is one of the four coroners of Oneida county, is on the staff of Rome Hospital and belongs to the New York State Medical Society and the Oneida County Medical Society.

In September, 1881, Dr. Lehr was married to Miss Nellie Gue, a daughter of Jerome V. and Clara Keesch Gue, of North Western, Oneida county. They have one daughter, Sadie M., who is now the wife of Howard D. Wolfe, of Rome.

Dr. Lehr belongs to Roman Lodge, No. 223, A. F. & A. M., and is also a valued member of the Rome Club. Prompted in all that he does by laudable ambition and his broad humanitarian principles, as a member of the medical fraternity he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged and his prosperity is recognized as the merited reward of his labor.

FRED G. REUSSWIG.

The first comptroller of the city of Utica and the present incumbent of that office, Fred G. Reusswig, was born in New York Mills, New York, on the 27th of April, 1873. The first eight years of his life were spent in the village where he was born and in those schools he was introduced to the elementary branches. Since 1881 he has continuously resided in this city, his education being com-

pleted in the grammar school, which he attended for seven years. Being desirous of beginning his career, in 1888 he became identified with the Utica Saturday Globe, continuing in the service of that journal until December, 1907. During that period he served in every capacity on the editorial staff, from copyholder to temporary occupancy of the managing editor's chair, but the majority of the time he was engaged in discharging the duties of city editor. When he severed his connection to assume the duties of comptroller of the city he held a very responsible position on the editorial staff.

Mr. Reusswig has at various times been identified with public duties, having succeeded the Hon. P. C. J. De Angelis as a commissioner of schools when that distinguished jurist went upon the supreme court bench in 1907. The same year the White charter went into effect in the city and Mr. Reusswig was elected to be first comptroller. He has unusual powers of organization as well as executive ability, and the excellent system of supervision of the fiscal affairs of the city, which he inaugurated, attests his qualifications for the office. Two years service demonstrated his ability and established public confidence in his sincerity and integrity. Having proven true to his trust when his name came up for reelection in 1909 he won, although the head of the ticket was defeated in Utica by more than four thousand votes.

In 1896 Mr. Reusswig was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Chibnall, and to them have been born four children.

The family affiliate with the Park Baptist church of which he is one of the trustees, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Utica Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to Samuel Reed Lodge, K. P.; the Corn Hill Benefit Association; Utica Maennerchor and various other organizations. Mr. Reusswig is held in high esteem in Utica, his high ideals of citizenship and integrity, as manifested during the period of his public service, having won for him general respect and admiration, he being recognized as a man who is not afraid to do his duty.

JULIUS FREDERICK WINGENBACH, M. D.

Dr. Julius Frederick Wingenbach, well known as an able and successful physician and surgeon of Utica, has here practiced his profession for the past fifteen years. His birth occurred at Elberfeld, Germany, on the 27th of November, 1865, his parents being Julius and Elizabeth (Dietz) Wingenbach, the former a monument contractor of Elberfeld. In early manhood he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and after completing his academic education pursued a course in pharmacy, being granted a license in New York in 1888. In 1892 he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1896, winning the degree of M. D. Returning to Utica, he has since made this city the scene of his professional labors, enjoying a constantly growing and remunerative general practice. He makes a specialty of surgery and for ten years has been connected with the state armory at Utica as surgeon. For three years he served as pharmacist at the

Utica State Hospital and for ten years has been on the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital. At the present time he acts as visiting physician and surgeon for Faxon Hospital. He is likewise an ex-physician for the German Sick and Death Benefit Fund and is a prominent member of the New York State Medical Society, the Oneida County Medical Society and the Utica Medical Club. Through the interchange of experience and ideas among the members of these organizations he keeps in touch with what the profession is accomplishing and enhances his own knowledge and efficiency.

Dr. Wingenbach has been married twice, his first union being with Miss Christina Blust, of Holland Patent, New York, by whom he had four children, as follows: Julius Fred, a high school graduate, who is now employed as a mechanical draughtsman; Ruth Anna, a high school student; and Christine A. and John D., who are likewise attending school. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1903, her remains being interred in the Forest Hill cemetery. In 1905 Dr. Wingenbach wedded Miss Maude A. Haynes, of Albany, New York.

In politics Dr. Wingenbach is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. For several years after establishing himself in practice at Utica he held the office of assistant city physician. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Faxon Lodge, No. 697, Oneida Chapter, R. A. M., and Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T., also Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. His vacations are devoted to hunting and fishing, which sports afford him both pleasure and recreation. He maintains the strictest conformity to the highest professional ethics and enjoys in full measure the confidence and respect of his professional brethren as well as of the general public.

CHARLES W. HACKETT.

Charles Wootton Hackett, who died in Utica on the 18th of April, 1898, was one of the leading and most successful business men of the city and also a prominent factor in national politics. His birth occurred in Utica on the 16th of March, 1853, his parents being Charles and Elizabeth (Hughes) Hackett, who came here from England in 1841. George Wootton, a maternal ancestor of our subject, began business life under the engineer constructing the canal between Manchester and Liverpool. On the paternal side Mr. Hackett was a direct descendant of the Hackett who was the French ambassador of Henry VIII and later Queen Elizabeth's representative in Moscow. After coming to Utica Charles Hackett, Sr., followed many lines of business but eventually became freight agent of the Black River Railroad, holding that position until 1880, when he retired.

Charles W. Hackett attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and when eighteen years of age entered the freight offices of the Black River Railroad as clerk for his father, succeeding the latter as freight



W. H. Loomis,



agent and serving in that capacity until 1886. At the age of twenty-one years he became an equal partner in the firm of R. Marey & Company, which furnished coal to places along the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad and with which concern he was connected throughout the remainder of his life. About 1883, in association with W. T. Atwood, he purchased the knitting mill at Stittville, successfully operating the same under the name of Hackett & Atwood until his demise. During the last fifteen years of his life his business interests extended rapidly, for he had a share in every enterprise which promised to aid the growth and upbuilding of Utica. He was interested locally in the Savage Arms Company of Utica, the American Extension Car Step Company, the Utica Carriage Company, the Holbrook Insole Company, the Utica Land Company, the Utica Water Works, the Central New York Telephone & Telegraph Company, the Second National Bank, the Utica Daily Press Company and the Utica Morning Herald Publishing Company and in most of these concerns was a director. He was likewise a director of the Franklin National Bank of New York city and the New York Casualty Company. A man of splendid executive ability, he displayed in all things an aptitude for successful management. He was preeminently a strong man, strong in his honor and his good name, strong in his plans and his purposes and in his ability to perform.

In 1874 Mr. Hackett was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Howarth, a daughter of John Howarth, by whom he had two children, C. F., a Christian Scientist practitioner, who is married to Rosemary Baum, of Boston, and they reside in Utica; and Mary E.

In the field of politics Mr. Hackett exerted as wide an influence as he did in business circles. In 1879 he was elected a commissioner of schools in Utica and entered into political work with the same zeal which characterized him in other lines of endeavor. He remained on the school board until 1888 and two years later was appointed a police and fire commissioner by Mayor Goodwin, resigning at the end of three years. He served for five years as chairman of the republican city committee prior to 1887, developing the remarkable aptitude for politics which later led him into the field of national affairs. In 1884 he was elected to the state committee and in 1886 became chairman of the executive committee. In 1888 he retired in favor of others but in 1892 again became a member of the state committee. He was named as chairman of the executive committee and served in that capacity until 1894. The following year he was again made chairman of the state committee and held the position during the remainder of his life. His success during the great campaigns was marvelous and few excelled him in ability to organize party forces successfully. In 1896 he enjoyed one of his greatest triumphs, telegraphing the people of Utica that McKinley had carried the state of New York by nearly three hundred thousand. It was said that "he and Tom Platt were like father and son, and Hackett's word was law."

Fraternally Mr. Hackett was identified with the Masons, belonging to Utica Lodge, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple, N. M. S. He was also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Utica Chamber of Commerce, the Fort Schuyler Club, the

Arcanum Club, the Utica Masonic Club and the Anglers Club. He likewise belonged to Calvary church and served as vestryman for a number of years. Mr. Hackett owned a beautiful home in Central Park, on the St. Lawrence river, where he spent the summer months. He was on the board of governors of the Thousand Island Club and also a stockholder in Central Park, which is now called St. Lawrence Park. In his lifetime the people of his state, recognizing his merit, rejoiced in his advancement and in the honors to which he attained, and since his death they have cherished his memory, which remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

JAMES HIGGINS WHALEY, M. D.

Dr. James Higgins Whaley maintains his offices at No. 212 North Washington street. His birth occurred at Verona, Oneida county, New York, on the 18th of October, 1861, his parents being James Snow and Charlotte (Higgins) Whaley. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Alexander Whaley, was born in Montville, Connecticut, on the 24th of March, 1780, read medicine with Dr. Turner of New London, Connecticut, and in 1800 was licensed to practice. At this time great interest was taken in the sale of lands in what was known as the Oneida Indian Reservation, and Dr. Alexander Whaley joined the tide of emigration, reaching this county in the fall of 1801. The next spring he took up his abode at Verona and began the practice of medicine, following his profession for about fifty years. On the 30th of January, 1805, he wedded Miss Abigail Snow, by whom he had nine children. Their home was maintained in the same house at Verona for a period of fifty-three years. His demise occurred in Rome on the 28th of April, 1871, and thus the county lost one of its most respected and honored pioneer physicians.

Dr. James Snow Whaley, the eldest son of Dr. Alexander Whaley, was born at Verona, Oneida county, on the 4th of March, 1806. After completing an academic course in the Fairfield Academy he began the study of medicine with his father and subsequently attended a full course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Western District, New York, receiving his degree from the regents in February, 1831. He began the work of his profession in association with his father, who afterward retired and turned the practice over to him. Dr. James S. Whaley practiced at Verona for thirty-one years and in June, 1863, removed to Rome, where he followed his profession for about twelve years. On the 6th of May, 1846, he wedded Miss Maria Louise Enos, whose natal day was August 25, 1813, and who was the daughter of Judge Enos. She passed away on the 29th of April, 1850, and on the 8th of January, 1857, Dr. Whaley was again married, his second union being with Miss Charlotte C. Higgins, of Higginsville, who was born at Canajoharie, New York, July 11, 1820. Dr. Whaley was called to his final rest on the 24th of September, 1886, when eighty years of age. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained an extensive circle of warm friends during his lifelong residence in this county.

James H. Whaley, whose name introduces this review, is the fifth representative of the family to follow the medical profession. He was graduated from the Rome Free Academy with the class of 1881 and won the degree of B.S. from Cornell University in 1885. In preparation for the practice of medicine he attended the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, completing the prescribed course of study in 1888. Locating for practice at Rome, he has here remained continuously since and has enjoyed a gratifying and remunerative patronage. He has served as health officer and also as city physician of Rome. His comprehensive study and research have brought him wide and accurate knowledge and his judgement is seldom, if ever, at error in his application of scientific principles to the needs of his patients. He is a member of the New York State Medical Society and the Oneida County Medical Society.

In May, 1895, Dr. Whaley married Miss May Penfield, a daughter of Peter Demilt and Antoinette (Brodock) Penfield, of Rome. Their union has been blessed with two children, James Higgins, Jr., and Celeste Elizabeth.

JOHN HENRY SIEMERS.

For many years thousands of promising young men have crossed the ocean from Europe, hoping to find in America opportunities for advancement denied them in the long settled countries of the old world. In numberless instances their dreams have been realized and there is scarcely a community of importance in the United States in which foreign born citizens are not to be met with who are now highly prosperous. In this number is John Henry Siemers, president of the Merchants Legislative League, with offices in the Arcade building at Utica.

He was born at Hanover, Germany, December 10, 1842. During his boyhood and youth he attended the public schools of his native land and, in 1860, being then about eighteen years of age, he came to the new world and was engaged for ten years in the grocery business at Brooklyn. On account of poor health he gave up the business and spent a year and a half in northern New York recuperating. Having regained his physical strength he became identified in the wholesale business with the firm of R. Winant & Company of Utica, and for eleven years remained with this concern, which was then closed out on account of the failing health of Mr. Winant. Subsequently Mr. Siemers entered the retail grocery business and started and sold several grocery stores. In 1899, together with George S. Hughes, he organized and incorporated the Merchants Legislative League, which has since been maintained for the prevention of the enactment of laws injurious to business interests. The league has met with a general response from business men all over the country and has accomplished great good along the lines upon which it is maintained.

In 1878 Mr. Siemers was married, at Brooklyn, to Miss Sarah Ried, and they have two children living: Marie L., in the employ of the United States government; and Anna A., who is living at home. In 1908 Mr. Siemers erected

a beautiful modern residence at No. 794 Genesee street, where his family now make their home. He is a staunch friend of education and has served as a member of the school board and at all times has stood ready to assist in promoting the welfare of the city. Enterprising, progressive and unusually competent in business, he has met with gratifying success financially and sees no reason to regret his choice of America as his country and Utica as his permanent home.

JAMES FRANCIS LEAHY.

One of the best known business men of Utica is James Francis Leahy, who has been engaged in the laundry business here for thirty-five years, his present location being on John street. Mr. Leahy was born in Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, on the 19th of December, 1854, and is a son of Thomas and Bridig (Madden) Leahy, natives of Ireland, from which country they emigrated to the United States about 1840, locating in Little Falls.

The elementary education of James Francis Leahy was acquired in the public schools of his native town, following which he attended the Assumption Academy of Utica. At the age of sixteen he laid aside his text-books to assume the heavier responsibilities of life and together with his sister came to Utica, where he learned the trade of tin-smith, which included roofing and a knowledge of how to install furnaces. He did not long follow this occupation, however, and being an ambitious youth he was desirous of engaging in business for himself and on the 11th of October, 1876, he became associated with James McEvoy in the laundry business. The establishment which they purchased was called Benham's Steam Laundry and bore little resemblance to Mr. Leahy's present place of business. On the 1st of January, 1877, Mr. Leahy bought the interest of his partner and has ever since continued the business as sole proprietor. He has met with most gratifying success, largely attributable to his excellent and thoroughly reliable methods. No expense is spared in the operation of his plant which enables him to give most satisfactory or efficient service to his patrons, and as a result he has far more than a local reputation as has his laundry. In 1904 he erected his present plant at Nos. 57-59 John street. It consists of a three-story building, specially designed for the purpose for which it is used, and thoroughly and completely equipped with every modern appliance in either steam or electricity which has ever been devised for laundry purposes. In the construction of the building the comfort and ease of the employes have been given due consideration as well as any facilities for expediting the work. The magnitude of his business is such that he employs several automobile delivery wagons. The progressive methods and system employed by Mr. Leahy would insure success in any vocation whatever, and it has enabled him to become the owner of what is known as the finest laundry outside of the city of New York.

On the 4th of January, 1876, Mr. Leahy was united in marriage to Miss Mary McEvoy of this city, who passed away in December, 1905. Mr. Leahy



James E. Doherty

was again married on the 12th of October, 1908, his choice being Miss Mary J. Murphy, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Moore) Murphy, of Utica.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Leahy are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and he is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Arcanum Club. Politically Mr. Leahy for a number of years has been an independent, standing for men and measures rather than party-prescribed candidates and principles. He has always concentrated his energies upon the development of his personal interests in which he has met with such enviable success, and is highly regarded as a business man and citizen by those who know him.

EARLE APPLETON GAYDE, M. D.

There is little doubt that if a consensus of opinion of the people of Utica could be secured it would declare Dr. Earle Appleton Gayde to be one of the popular physicians of the city. This opinion he has earned by years of conscientious and wisely applied effort. He is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born March 21, 1869, a son of George Lacy and Sarah (Brooke) Gayde, the latter of whom was born in Philadelphia. The father was a well known artist who maintained a studio at Cheltenham, a suburb of the Quaker City. He died in 1876, his wife being called away five years later.

Left an orphan in his boyhood, Earle Appleton Gayde received his preliminary education at Girard College, graduating in 1885. He then took a general course of instruction after which he entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1898. He spent one year as interne in the Hahnemann Hospital, New York, and after leaving that institution engaged in general practice for seven years in Utica. In 1905 he went to New York city and took a special course in children's diseases in the hospitals, since which time he has devoted his attention to that branch. He is a member of the staff of the Homeopathic Hospital and visiting physician to the House of the Good Shepherd Orphan Asylum. He has also served for two years as medical inspector. Professionally he holds membership in the New York Homeopathic Society, the Central New York Medico-Chirurgical Society and the Utica Homeopathic Medical Club. A man of remarkable energy, he has spared no pains in taking advantage of every possible opportunity in promoting his efficiency and as a result has a large and lucrative clientage.

In 1900 Dr. Gayde was married at Utica to Miss Harriet Clowminzer, a daughter of John and Harriet Clowminzer. Her father was foreman of a shoe factory in this city and later was connected with the Kellogg Lumber Company. He and his wife are both deceased. Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Gayde, Esther T. and Ruth B.

Politically Dr. Gayde supports the republican party in national elections but in local affairs he is independent, being a firm believer in the application of up-to-date business principles in municipal government. He is ex-president

of the Law and Order Union of the state of New York. Religiously he is identified with the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church and is chairman of its finance committee and also president of the Centenary Men's Club. He is very active as a Masonic worker and has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, being secretary of Utica Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and of the Utica Masonic Craftsmen's Club. He has been called upon to bear his full share of sorrows incident to human existence. In December, 1905, he lost his left leg by an accident and on March 3, 1911, his beloved wife was called away by death. Bravely has he met the reverses of fortune, sustained by an unfaltering trust in "A Divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them though we may." A man of unusual energy, tact and ability, he is recognized as one of the most useful members of the community, and finds his happiness in deeds of helpfulness and unselfish labors in behalf of others.

ABRAM GRIFFITH SENIOR.

Abram Griffith Senior, who has been engaged in the practice of law in Utica for the past nine years in addition to which he is now serving as United States commissioner, was born in Titusville, Dutchess county, New York, on the 2d of September, 1876, his parents being Jeremiah and Mary E. (Grey) Senior.

In the early childhood of Abram Griffith Senior the interests of the father, who was engaged in the wool business, necessitated the family removing south, so that the elementary education of Mr. Senior was acquired in the public schools of Mannington and Sistersville, West Virginia. They later returned to New York, residing in Utica, where Mrs. Senior was born, and Oriskany Falls, and thereafter located in Medway, Massachusetts. The son, Abram Griffith, was entered in Cayuga Lake Military Academy at Aurora, New York, in 1897. He had attended this institution for about two years when it became consolidated with the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-Hudson from which he was graduated in 1899. In the fall of 1899 he matriculated in the New York Law School at New York city, where he remained for one year. During his summer vacation he entered the office of Smith M. Lindsey of this city, as a student and later the office of Dunmore, Sholes & Ferris, remaining and studying in these offices one year. In the spring of 1901 he enrolled in the law department of the University of Michigan, being permitted on taking an examination as to subjects studied at the New York Law School to take advance standing and was awarded the degree of bachelor of law with the class of 1902. After his admission to the bar he took a position as managing clerk with Lewis, Watkins & Titus, but severed this connection in 1903 and became associated with E. D. Lee, under the firm name of Lee & Senior, with offices in the Arcade building. In 1904 this partnership was dissolved and Mr. Senior again became identified with Lewis, Watkins & Titus being admitted as junior partner in April, 1909.

Mr. Senior was married on the 25th of June, 1906, to Miss Nelly Lucine Latimer, a daughter of William E. and Ella L. Latimer of this city, and they became the parents of one son, Latimer Bayard Senior. Mrs. Senior passed away on the 16th of April, 1907.

Mr. Senior is a member of the Delta Chi fraternity, with which he affiliated during his university days. There has been nothing meteoric about the progress of Mr. Senior in his professional career, but it has been the steady permanent advancement of the determined and persevering as well as ambitious man.

JOHN ARTHUR BREEN.

John Arthur Breen, president and treasurer of the Utica Real Estate Company, was born in Trenton, New York, in 1868, and is a son of Charles and Bridget Breen, natives of Ireland. The father, who has now attained the venerable age of seventy-four years, emigrated with his wife and family to the United States in 1860, landing in New York in the month of August. They located on a farm near Holland Patent, this state, and there the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1904. He met with excellent success in his undertakings and is now living retired in Utica. In religion he is a Catholic, being a communicant of St. Agnes' church, and politically he is a republican in national elections, but always casts an independent ballot at township and municipal elections. To Mr. and Mrs. Breen were born seven children, the son John Arthur being the sixth in order of birth.

Reared on the homestead at Trenton, now Barneveld, in the acquirement of his elementary education John Arthur Breen attended the district school located at Joy's Hotel Four Corners, after the completion of which he entered the high school at Holland Patent, from which he was graduated. He remained on the farm, in the cultivation of which he assisted his father, until he was twenty-one years of age. His first position was in Baggs' cheese factory at Holland Patent, whence he came to Utica in 1893, obtaining a position as salesman with the Kernan Furnace Company. He continued in their service for five years, at the expiration of which time he became a member of Breen Brothers' plumbing concern. This company was composed of Jerry C., Charles J., Thomas and John A., now known as the Thomas Breen Company. He severed his connection with them in 1905, since which time he has given his entire attention to his real-estate business. Four years before withdrawing from the plumbing company, in 1901, he organized the Utica Real Estate Company. This venture has proven to be a most successful enterprise and Mr. Breen is doing a very satisfactory business.

On the 8th of February, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Breen and Miss Ethel C. Clark of Clayton, New York. Of this union there have been born three children: J. Clark, Arthur W. and Clayton C.

The family attend the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Breen is a member. Mr. Breen is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and he is also a member of the Masonic Club. His political support Mr. Breen gives to the republican

party, and he has always taken a keen interest in municipal affairs, but has never aspired for any political office, preferring to devote his attention mostly to his personal interests.

HENRY LAMBERT BOWES.

The wholesale paper business has been an important factor in the commercial growth of Utica and the name of Bowes Brothers is inseparably identified with this branch of activity. The firm has been in existence for more than twenty years and on account of its prompt and reliable methods it has gained a high standing throughout the state and enjoys a liberal patronage. Henry Lambert Bowes, the elder of the brothers, was born at Oriskany, New York, March 1, 1861, and is a son of John R. and Eliza (Churchill) Bowes, both of whom came to America from England and early in life settled at Oriskany.

Henry Lambert Bowes, of this review, received his preliminary education in the public schools of Utica. After completing his studies he entered the paper business in the employ of B. Wilson. After serving faithfully for twelve years he was admitted as a member of the firm, with which he continued until 1889, when he became associated with his brothers, John Allison and Charles Sidney Bowes, and they organized the firm of Bowes Brothers, wholesale paper dealers, now one of the large and flourishing business establishments of Utica.

On September 20, 1893, Mr. Bowes was married to Miss Nettie M. Barber, a daughter of William Wallace Barber of Taberg, New York, and two children have been born of this union: Raymond Churchill and Hazel Miller.

Mr. Bowes is prominent in social and business circles and fraternally is a valued member of the Masonic order and the Royal Arcanum. Entirely without ostentation or any desire to attract attention personally, he has devoted his time mainly to his business and his family. His associates find in him a genial and pleasing companion and he has never been lacking in the spirit which seeks to promote the material and moral welfare of the city. Beginning at the bottom of the ladder in his business he has overcome numberless difficulties and gained a position of comparative independence. This he has accomplished through a worthy ambition, backed by tireless industry and a will that never acknowledged defeat.

WILBUR S. CLARK.

It has often been pointed out that a thorough training in the railroad business is one of the best preparations a man can make for an active and successful life along many other lines of activity. This has been clearly demonstrated in every state of the Union and receives a new illustration in the success that has attended the efforts of Wilbur S. Clark, of Utica, in the trucking

and storage business with which he has been prominently connected for more than twelve years. Born in Broome county, New York, February 17, 1867, he is a son of Seth and Electa Clark. He passed his boyhood under favorable conditions and secured his early education in the public schools of Albany. After leaving school he entered the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company with which he continued for nineteen years. He advanced through various grades and served as passenger conductor and in other positions of responsibility. In 1894 he came to Utica and in 1899 formed a copartnership with John Henry Jones in the trucking business to which a storage warehouse was later added. The firm is now one of the flourishing establishments of Utica.

On the 9th of November, 1892, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Jean T. Cochrane, of Albany, and to this union one daughter, Marion Elizabeth, has been born. Experience has shown that although Mr. Clark succeeded admirably in the railroad business, he made no mistake in seeking a change in his occupation, for he has become practically independent in a financial sense and has shown an ability in business management which reflects great credit upon his judgment. He is thoroughly awake as to the growing wants of the city and by years of conscientious effort has gained an unquestioned reputation for reliability and fidelity to every trust. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church and a valued member of Faxton Lodge, No. 697, F. & A. M., and also of the Arcanum Club and Chamber of Commerce.

GEORGE G. CLARABUT.

George G. Clarabut, cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Rome, is a native of this city and has spent his entire life here, being recognized as one of the most active and useful citizens of Oneida county. He was born January 1, 1868, a son of Gaius and Agnes (Woodard) Clarabut. The father was born in England but came to America as a young man and settled at Rome, New York, about 1840, where he engaged upon a modest scale as a merchant. There were two sons in the family, George G. and Edwin D., the latter now living at Oakland, California. The father died at an advanced age in 1910, and the mother in February, 1911.

Mr. Clarabut of this sketch secured his education in the public schools and the Rome Free Academy. At the age of fourteen he entered the Farmers National Bank as messenger boy. He applied himself closely to his duties and has ever since his boyhood been identified with this institution, advancing through all the various positions until he became cashier, which position he has held since 1904. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Rome Savings Bank and the Citizens Trust Company of Utica.

On the 14th of September, 1895, Mr. Clarabut was united in marriage to Miss Anna A. Myrick, a daughter of Meade O. and Mary Esther (Wood) Myrick, of Clinton, New York. Two children have been born to this union, Meade Myrick and Doris Wood. Mr. Clarabut now occupies a position of trust and responsibility, which he attained through his own efforts, and, as he pos-

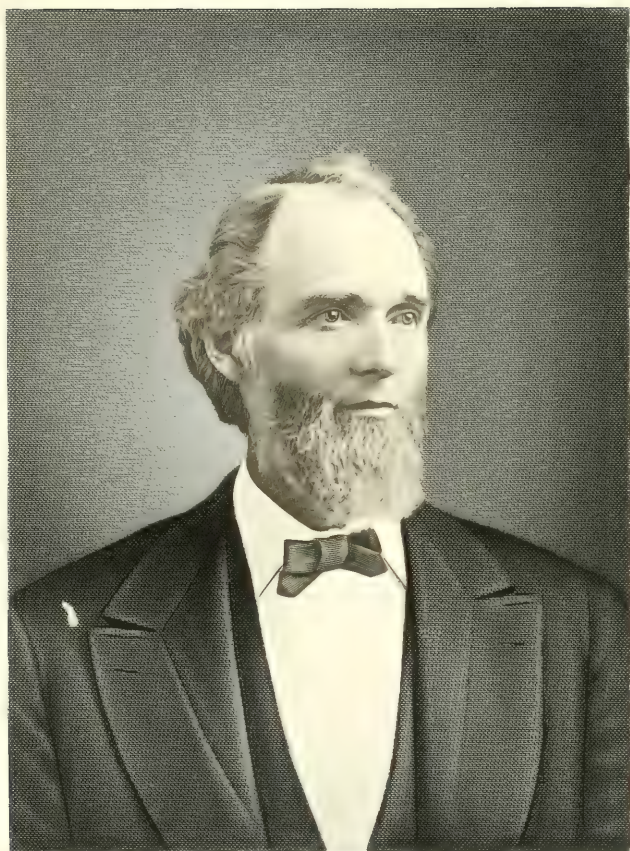
ses large experience and is well acquainted with the people of Rome and Oneida county, he has discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of the officers and stockholders of the bank. Fraternally he is connected with Hatha-way Lodge, No. 869, F. & A. M., and the Royal Arcanum, and socially he is identified with the Rouse Club and the Te-I-go-Ga Country Club. He and his family reside in Fort Stanwix Park, North.

WILLEY J. P. KINGSLEY, M. D.

Over fifty years of conscientious and able service to humanity as a physician and surgeon have endeared Dr. Willey J. P. Kingsley to almost a countless number of people of central New York state and other parts of the country and today no man in Rome stands higher in the estimation of the community than he. This position he has attained by unselfish labors, which have redounded very greatly to the credit of the city and have materially assisted in promoting the comfort and happiness of his fellowmen. He is a native of Frankfort, New York, born July 9, 1824, a son of Obediah and Lydia Jane (Tucker) Kingsley. The family has long been known in this country, the emigrant ancestor, John Kingsley, having arrived at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1634.

Dr. Kingsley received his preparatory training at Whitestown Seminary and studied medicine at the Geneva Medical College and New York Medical College, receiving the degree of M. D. from the latter institution in 1855. After hospital service in New York and practice in Utica for one year he began practice at Rome, where he has since continued. In 1859 he founded a hospital for the treatment of malignant growths, of which he is still the head, this institution having proven one of the most successful of the kind in the country. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers National Bank of Rome and has been its president ever since the bank was called into existence. He was also one of the organizers and president of the Central New York Institute for Deaf Mutes and is president of the Jarvis Library Association and the Rome Cemetery Association. He was an organizer of the Rome Locomotive Works, the Rome Manufacturing Company, the Rome Metal Company, the Rome Tube Company and various other manufacturing concerns, including the Rome Iron Works, which afterward became the Rome Brass & Copper Company, he being the only one of the original stockholders of the latter organization now living. He has served as director, officer or president of a number of the leading manufacturing concerns of Rome and showed an ability which reflected the highest credit upon him as a man of unusually clear judgment in business affairs. He has also taken an active interest in the city of his adoption and served as mayor of Rome from 1895 to 1899. During this time very extensive work was carried on in the development of the sewerage system and in paving. He also originated the idea of the improved gravity water system of Rome.

In 1860 Dr. Kingsley was married to Miss Georgeanna Manolt Vogell, a daughter of Rev. Henry C. Vogell, A. M., D. D., who was located in Utica at



W. J. D. Kingsley

the time of the marriage. Three sons were born to this union, the eldest of whom died in childhood. The second son, George Lyle, received the degree of A. B. from Yale in 1886 and M. D. from Harvard in 1890. He died while surgical house officer of the Massachusetts General Hospital, September 25, 1890. Willey Lyon, the third of the children of Dr. and Mrs. Kingsley in order of birth, was graduated from Yale in 1886 with the degree of A. B. and received the degree of M. D. from Harvard University in 1890. He has since made his home at Rome and for twenty-one years past has been in partnership with his father in conducting the hospital. He is also interested financially in local manufactories.

Dr. Kingsley, whose name introduces this review, is one of the remarkable men of New York state, as is shown by the brief statement herewith presented. He has never sought publicity, preferring to carry forward his work quietly and entirely without ostentation. A leader in his profession, he is also largely endowed with business talent and could easily have gained a national reputation as a manufacturer had he concentrated his energies in that direction. His main interest has been given to his profession and his success in a difficult specialty has drawn patients from many states, the institution over which he presides being one of the most favorably known of the kind in the United States. He is justly regarded with profound respect and his success both professionally and financially has been most gratifying.

JOHN J. COAKLEY.

John J. Coakley, who for the past ten years has been head of the police department of Utica, of which place he is a native son, his birth having here occurred in 1852. His parents were Patrick and Margaret Coakley, the father a native of Ireland from which country he emigrated in 1838. He worked on the railroad and was at one time employed on the New York Central. He is now deceased, having been accidentally drowned in the Mohawk river.

Utica has always been the home of John J. Coakley, who obtained his education in the public and parochial schools of this city. After laying aside his studies he learned the moulder's trade, and entered the foundry of the J. S. Peckham Furnace Company at Utica, New York. Later he entered the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company., withdrawing only to engage in business for himself, and for several years thereafter he successfully conducted a grocery on Mohawk street. On the 1st of February, 1887, he was appointed a patrolman on the city police force, in which capacity he served until the 1st of March, 1898, doing a great deal of special work at the same time. He was promoted to the position of deputy chief from that of patrolman and on the 5th of April, 1901, he was appointed chief of police, in which capacity he has most efficiently served ever since.

Mr. Coakley, who is unmarried, is a member of the parish of St. John, being a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Elks and the Eagles. He has a brother, Patrick J. and a sister, Mary, who are also residents of this city. In matters political Mr.

Coakley has always voted with the democratic party, taking an active part in all municipal affairs. The period of his incumbency of his present office attests the efficiency with which he has discharged his responsibilities. He is well fitted for the position he now holds and is very popular not only among his constituency but the general public of Utica.

LOUIS JULIUS SCHARFF.

Louis Julius Scharff is a member of the plumbing, heating and metal work firm known as the Hesse-Scharff Company which was organized in 1908. Practical experience qualified him for the conduct of this business for in his youth he had learned the plumber's and steam fitter's trades. He is a son of William and Amelia (Steinbecker) Scharff, the former of whom was a native of Canajoharie, New York and the latter of Germany. He was born in Canajoharie, Montgomery county, New York, on the 2d of August, 1867, and is indebted to the public school system for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He came to Utica in 1887 when a young man of twenty years, and here learned the plumber's and steam fitter's trades with the firm of Charles Millar & Sons. In 1907 he became one of the organizers of the Snyder & Scharff Company which later combined with the Hesse, Steinhorst Company, under the present style of the Hesse & Scharff Company. They conduct a general plumbing, steam fitting and metal work business and in the three years of its existence the firm has gained a goodly patronage, bringing it a substantial profit.

On the 14th of November, 1891, Mr. Scharff was married to Miss Emelie Toomer, a daughter of Thomas Toomer, of Utica, and they now have one son, William John, who is a student of the Utica Academy. Mr. Scharff is a member of the English Lutheran church and votes the republican ticket. He is a member of Utica Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., and Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M. He also holds membership in the Utica Maennerchor and is much interested in music which is to him a pleasant source of recreation. His attention, however, is largely devoted to business affairs and the reliable methods pursued by the firm constitute a potent element in its growing success.

ALBERT OTTO HESSE.

The spirit of business enterprise which Albert Otto Hesse has displayed since entering commercial circles has brought him to a prominent position in relation to the trade interests of Utica. He is now senior partner in the Hesse & Scharff Company, and in the conduct of the business shows an initiative that constantly seeks out new methods for the expansion of the trade and the enlargement of business connections. He was born in Utica, June 4, 1871, a son of Adolph and Lena Hesse, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence

they came to the new world about 1853. The father was a molder and for a long period followed his trade in Utica.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Albert Otto Hesse attended the public schools and afterward learned the tin and sheet metal worker's trade, gaining thus a practical knowledge of the business which has enabled him to carefully and successfully direct the labors of those who now serve under him. Laudable ambition prompted him to put forth active effort until his industry had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In 1906 he organized the Hesse, Steinhorst Company, engaging in heating and sheet metal work. The following year the Snyder & Scharff Company became occupants of half of the store and the following year the two interests were consolidated in the organization of the present firm known as the Hesse & Scharff Company. The business has been extended in its scope to include plumbing as well as heating and sheet metal work, and the house now enjoys what is already a satisfactory patronage. The trade, however, is steadily increasing and is reaching very gratifying proportions.

On the 3d of February, 1897, Mr. Hesse was married to Miss Mary Helen Ford, a daughter of George and Emma Ford, of Utica, and they now have one son, George Albert Hesse. Mr. Hesse is well known in fraternal circles as a member of the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and likewise the Sons of Veterans Camp. He also holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce, cooperating in all of its various projects for the development of the business connections of Utica and also for the improvement and adornment of the city.

HOWARD J. TELLER, M. D.

Dr. Howard J. Teller, whose office is at No. 220, North Washington street, Rome, has engaged in general practice for thirteen years and having made thorough preparation for his work, has met with a gratifying measure of success. He is today one of the prominent physicians of Oneida county. Born at Whitesboro, October 31, 1877, he is a son of Marshall Albert and Elizabeth Teller, the former of whom was born at Steuben and the latter at Camden, in this county. The father died when the subject of this review was two years old and the mother has also been deceased for many years.

After receiving his early education in the public schools of Whitesboro, Howard J. Teller became a student of Fairfield Seminary, in Herkimer county, where he prepared for college. Matriculating in the medical department of the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, he pursued the regular course and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1898. He then came to Rome, began a general practice and has continued without interruption to the present time. He is a member of the staff of Rome Hospital, being now secretary of the staff. He takes an active interest in all measures for advancing the effi-

ciency of the profession and is a valued member of the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society.

On the 9th of January, 1901, Dr. Teller was married at Rome to Miss Anna Prince, a daughter of Willard H. and Esther (Wiggins) Prince, of this city. They have a child, Howard Prince. Mrs. Teller is a direct descendant on both sides from the Waldo and Prince families that were well known at the time of the Revolutionary war. The Wiggins family was formerly very wealthy and owned nearly the entire village of Saratoga.

Dr. Teller has been a lifelong student and has been indefatigable in research as to the cause and cure of disease. He keeps thoroughly informed concerning the advances in medicine and surgery and as he possesses cool judgment and powers of discrimination, is often called in consultation by his medical brethren. Although not a partisan in politics, he takes special interest in good government and is now serving as a member of the board of aldermen (from the sixth ward). He is prominent in the Masonic order, being a member of Roman Lodge, No. 223, F. & A. M., the chapter, the commandery and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also holds membership in the Royal Arcanum, the Elks Locomotive Club and the Rome Club.

HERMAN AUGUST KLAGES.

Herman August Klages, an insurance and steamship agent of 513 Columbia street, Utica, was born in Fultonville, Montgomery county, New York, and is a son of Dr. Frederick William and Dorothea Wilhelmine (Von Westerhagen) Klages, he being a native of Clausthal, Hanover, Germany. Frederick William Klages, who was a physician, completed his professional studies in Hildesheim, Hanover, and in 1844 emigrated to America to engage in practice. Upon his arrival in this country he first located in Harlem where he followed his profession for four years. In 1848 he removed to Fultonville, where he established an office which he maintained until 1874 at which time he settled in Utica, where for many years he was successfully engaged in practice. Owing to an accident which he sustained he was compelled to give up his profession in 1878, and established a fire insurance and steamship agency business, being made local representative of some of the leading insurance companies as well as the White Star, Holland-American and Red Star steamship lines. Dr. Klages continued to be identified with this business until his demise which occurred on the 31st of December, 1901.

Herman August Klages was a very little lad when his parents located in Utica and he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of this city, after the completion of which he went to New York city where he spent two years. From there he went to Chicago for a similar period, returning to Utica in 1880. He subsequently became associated with his father in the business which the latter had founded and has ever since continued to be identified with it. In 1880 they erected the building they now occupy adding a foreign exchange department to their business.

On the 1st of September, 1870, Mr. Klages was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Schaefer, of this city. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor of Samuel Reed Lodge, No. 378, K. of P., and for two years he was trustee of the Utica Maennerchor and the Utica Turn Verein. Mr. Klages, who has capably and intelligently directed the business founded by his father is one of the well known and highly regarded citizens of Utica.

FRANK PERRIN BAYLISS, M. D.

After making remarkably thorough preparation for his life work Dr. Frank Perrin Bayliss settled in practice at Utica three years ago and the success that has attended his efforts indicates that the time and labor spent in acquiring a knowledge of his profession are wisely utilized. He is a native of Frankfort, New York, born June 2, 1876, a son of Alfred and Mary (Skiff) Bayliss. The father was of English parentage and engaged in the manufacture of caps. The mother was a daughter of Dr. Perrin A. Skiff, for thirty years a well known practitioner of Frankfort.

At the age of five years Frank P. Bayliss removed with his parents to Utica and was reared in this city. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and the Utica Free Academy. After leaving the academy he entered the Fairfield (New York) Military Academy of which he was a student from 1897 to 1898. Having made proper preparation he matriculated at Syracuse University Medical College in 1901 and was graduated in medicine and surgery at that institution in 1905 with the degree of M. D. From October, 1905, to October, 1906, he served as interne at the State Hospital and Penal Institution of Providence, Rhode Island, and after leaving the hospital spent a year in study at the New York Post Graduate College. He was also so fortunate as to secure the position of clinical assistant on the eye at Bellevue Hospital and the New York Eye and Ear Hospital and for six months was ambulance surgeon at St. Gregory's Hospital of New York city. On the 1st of May, 1908, he began general practice in Utica, specializing on the eye. Since 1898 he has been proprietor of the Whitesboro Sanitarium at Whitesboro for the treatment of narcotism and alcoholism. This sanitarium was established in 1893. Almost immediately upon beginning practice at Utica Dr. Bayliss gained recognition as one of the competent representatives of the medical fraternity in the city. His success has from the start been assured. He is a man of rare attainments for one of his age and his skill as a physician and surgeon has gained for him a lucrative patronage. He is an active worker in medical organizations and holds membership in the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On December 30, 1909, Dr. Bayliss was united in marriage to Eva M. Wheatley, of Syracuse, New York. In politics he gives his support to the republican party and fraternally is identified with Masonry, having taken the thirty-second

ond degree in that order. He possesses the qualities that contribute not only to professional and business success but to good citizenship, and is regarded by all who know him as a young man of great promise and one who will attain an eminent standing in his profession.

NICHOLAS FRANCIS VEDDER.

The name of Nicholas Francis Vedder is deeply engraven on the history of Oneida county because of his close and prominent connection with its commercial and business development, many of the important business projects of Utica and this part of the state owing their existence entirely or in part to his efforts and direction. He was born in Schenectady, New York, January 10, 1804, a son of Francis Van der Bogart and Helena (Bancker) Vedder. The Vedders are one of the old Holland families of New York and their family was founded in America by Harmen Albertse Vedder, a trader in Beverwyck (Albany) before the year 1657.

Nicholas Francis Vedder pursued his education in the schools of his native city and when twenty years of age went to Utica where he entered the boot and shoe business of his elder brother, John Vedder. Later he became connected with the dry-goods trade as a member of the firm of Guile & Vedder, and subsequently a senior member of the firm of Vedder, Welbon & Tyler, in which connection he continued until his retirement from business in 1855. In many other fields his operations were an element in the business development and substantial growth of city and county. He was an early director of the Utica & Black River Railroad Company and was one of the pioneers of telegraphy in this section, holding a large amount of stock in the New York, Albany & Buffalo Telegraph Company. He was likewise financially interested in the Oneida National Bank and in the Utica Gas Company, serving as a director of the latter. He was one of the founders of the Utica Waterworks Company and one of its early presidents. His activities were at all times of a nature that contributed to general prosperity as well as to individual success yet in the conduct of his interests he won a substantial fortune which he used wisely and well for the benefit of others as well as for himself.

On the 12th of October, 1836, in Schenectady, New York, Mr. Vedder was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Blandina Veeder, a daughter of Hon Gerrit and Jane (ten Eyck) Veeder, of Schenectady. Her father, who resided near Schenectady, became in 1776 captain of the Fourth New York Continental Regiment in the Revolutionary war and bore prominent part in the work of advancing the cause of the new government after the establishment of the republic. In 1809, following the organization of Schenectady county, he was appointed the first judge of its court of common pleas and his service was characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and impartiality in the rendering of his decisions. He died February 18, 1856. His daughter, Mrs. Vedder, became the mother of one child, Jennie Helen Vedder, who married Abram G. Brower.



P. F. Keller

In his political views Mr. Vedder was a republican following the organization of the party but never accepting office nor did he hold membership in any secret societies. He was, however, a leading member and liberal supporter of the Dutch Reformed church and no work done in the name of charity or religion sought his aid in vain. He gave liberally where assistance was needed to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and following his death, which occurred in Utica on the 1st of May, 1873, it was found by the terms of his will that he made liberal bequests to a number of charitable and benevolent institutions, including the Infant Orphan Asylum of New York, the Home for the Friendless in New York and the Utica Orphan Asylum. Among his beneficiaries also was the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, Hamilton College at Clinton, New York, Faxon Hospital at Utica, and he also established a fund for lectures at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey. The generous use which he made of his fortune in assisting others marked him as a man of kindly spirit and as one who ever recognized the obligations and responsibilities of wealth. His kindness and generosity were never actuated solely by a sense of duty but by sincere interest in his fellowmen.

LOUIS W. DEAN.

As a specialist in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat Dr. Louis W. Dean, of Utica, has won high standing and his name is well known not only in Oneida but in many other counties of New York state. He is a native of Canada, born in Norfolk county, December 30, 1858, a son of Perez and Sarah (Anderson) Dean. The father was by occupation an agriculturist.

After attending the common schools Louis W. Dean became a student of the Collegiate Institute, of Hamilton, Canada, and, having made the necessary preparation, entered the New York Homeopathic College, from which he was graduated after completing the regular course in 1890. He engaged in general practice at Waterville, New York, for ten years and then, having decided to specialize, took up the study of the eye, ear, nose and throat under competent masters in New York city, where he continued for two years. Since 1902 he has practiced in Utica. He is a member of the staffs of the General and Homeopathic Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospitals in this city and is also connected with the New York Homeopathic Society, the Homeopathic Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Society of the United States and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He is a self-reliant, courageous man and is quick of apprehension and clear in judgment. These characteristics have assisted him very materially in the discharge of the difficult responsibilities which arise from day to day in his practice and years of successful endeavor have demonstrated his ability in his chosen field.

In 1892, at Waterville, Dr. Dean was married to Miss Ada Goodwin, a daughter of William B. Goodwin, president of the Bank of Waterville, of which he had control for sixty years. One daughter, Dorothy, came to bless this union. Dr. Dean has always been actuated by a desire to understand thor-

oughly the principles which he applies in his profession and he is a constant and unwearied student. No physician is more conscientious in practice. He makes everything else subordinate to his work and has deservedly attracted a lucrative clientele. His religious views are indicated by membership in the Episcopal church, and in politics he gives his allegiance to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order.

OTIS WEBSTER MOTT.

Otis Webster Mott, originator and head of The Mott Wheel Works of Utica, was born in this city, August 6, 1871, and is a son of Edward Earle and Ella Clark (Webster) Mott. On the 1st of July, 1907, he organized The Mott Wheel Works for the manufacture of automobile rims, axles and wire wheels of every description. The firm bought the plant and wire wheel business of the Weston-Mott Company which moved to Flint, Michigan, and from January 1, 1908, its business has steadily increased. Recently a part of the plant of the Standard Harrow Company was acquired and plans are being made to remodel and improve the works on a large scale. The company makes wheels for aeroplanes and jinrikisha wheels for use in the Orient, in addition to many other styles of wheels demanded on account of modern inventions. Employment is now given to one hundred and fifty persons, but it is proposed when the improvements are completed to increase the number of employes to two hundred and fifty. The success of the enterprise is due to progressive methods and the desire of the management to fully satisfy the demands of patrons by the prompt delivery of the very highest grade of products at reasonable prices. Judged by the rapid advance it has made during the last three years The Mott Wheel Works promises at an early date to become one of the largest manufacturing concerns of Utica. Its officers are: O. W. Mott, president and general manager, Henry R. Williams, vice president, and Clarence B. Williams, secretary and treasurer.

ADELINE D. H. KELSEY, M. D.

For a long period Dr. Adeline D. H. Kelsey did effective work as a medical missionary in the Orient, but now resides upon a farm near Westdale, giving her attention to its supervision. She was born in Florence, on the 26th of January, 1844, her parents being Asa and Amanda (Higbee) Kelsey. Her father's birth occurred in Litchfield, Connecticut, January 20, 1801, and her mother was a native of the town of Florence, Oneida county, born April 20, 1810. Asa Kelsey made farming his life work and when about three years of age was brought to Florence by his father, Joseph Kelsey, who in 1804 purchased the farm upon which Dr. Kelsey now resides. It had formerly been the property of Garret Smith and was one of the early settled places of the

community. All his life Joseph Kelsey followed agricultural pursuits and died when his son Asa was quite young. The latter also made farming his life work and each year was busily engaged with the tilling of the soil until his death, which occurred May 23, 1897. He had for a long period survived his wife, who passed away January 26, 1871. While his business interests occupied the greater part of his time he yet found opportunity for cooperation in public affairs. He voted with the republican party and held membership in the Congregational church, to which his wife also belonged. In his family were six children of whom Emily, Sarah and Marinda are now deceased. The others are: Samuel, of Fairport, New York; Dr. Kelsey, of this review; and Josephine, the wife of O. P. Clarke, who is an attorney and also custodian of the cottage at Mount McGregor where President Grant died.

Dr. Kelsey was educated in Mount Holyoke College from which she graduated with the class of 1868. She afterward engaged in teaching school in Coe College of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for two years, and then studied medicine at the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary of New York city, completing her course with the class of 1875. After spending two years as resident physician at Mount Holyoke she went to China, as medical missionary and remained four years in that country, after which, on account of ill health, she returned home. Her health improved under the changed conditions and in 1885 she again went to the Orient, this time to Japan, as medical missionary, remaining in that country twenty-two years. In 1907 she returned and is now living retired on the old farm to which she gives her personal supervision, having a Japanese family with her to care for the property and the household. She has one hundred and fifty acres of land utilized for general farming purposes. Her life has been fraught with many good deeds and high purposes and in her professional capacity she did a splendid work in the east not only healing the body but stimulating the spiritual growth of the people to whom she ministered.

FREDERICK MORRIS SHELLEY.

Frederick Morris Shelley, for many years identified with the First National Bank of Rome and during the past seventeen years cashier of that institution, is also prominently connected with other organizations and is a leading factor in the continued prosperity and growth of Rome. He was born in this city July 21, 1865, a son of Henry S. and Jane (Orton) Shelley. The father was born in New Hampshire and arrived in Rome early in his boyhood. After growing to maturity he engaged as a clothing merchant in this city. He never took an active part in city affairs, preferring to devote his attention to his business. He is now deceased.

Mr. Shelley of this sketch was educated in the public schools and the Rome Free Academy. After leaving school he was identified for several years with the fire insurance business but in 1887 entered the employ of the First National Bank as teller. He rendered such excellent service that he was advanced to higher positions until, on May 10, 1894, he was elected cashier, an office he

has since very acceptably filled. He is also secretary and trustee of the Rome Savings Bank and treasurer of the James A. Spargo Wire Company, the Spargo Wire Cloth Company, the Rome Hollow Wire and Tube Company, and the Rome Building and Loan Association. He has contributed in an important measure to the success of the bank and that of all other institutions with which he is connected by his extensive acquaintance, his knowledge of local conditions and his good business judgment. He has given close and earnest attention to his business, and being a man who never makes any promises he does not fulfill, his word is implicitly relied upon. Thoroughly enterprising and alive to the importance of Rome as a manufacturing and commercial center, he has constantly assisted in advancing the credit and good name of the city.

On October 9, 1890, Mr. Shelley was married to Miss Bessie Smith, of Portland, Oregon, and three children have been born to this union, Frederick M. Jr., Percy W. and Marion J. The family resides in a pleasant home at No. 103 West Garden street.

Mr. Shelley takes no active part in politics but feels the interest of a public-spirited citizen in good government and an honest and economical administration of public affairs. He served to the general satisfaction of the people for four years as chairman of the board of public works during which time a number of important improvements were completed. Fraternally he is a member of Hathaway Lodge, No. 869, A. F. & A. M., and socially is connected with the Rome Club.

JONATHAN SAWYER HASELTON.

The name of Jonathan Sawyer Haselton is closely associated with the history of Rome, and although he is no longer to be seen in his accustomed places, the results of his business genius and of his generosity and public spirit continue to exert a beneficent influence. Absent in body, he is present in the lives and hearts of many who were profoundly influenced by his inspiring example. He was for more than fifty years a resident of Rome and his death, June 15, 1908, was regarded as one of the severest losses the city had for many years known. From a humble position early in life he advanced through his own indomitable courage and perseverance until he became one of the wealthy and honored men of the community.

Born at Lawrence, Massachusetts, December 5, 1847, Mr. Haselton was a son of Nathaniel and Myra (Sawyer) Haselton. In his boyhood he removed with his parents to Rome where he attended the public schools. Later he became a newsboy on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad and when the rail mill of the Rome Iron Works was established, in 1867, he became connected with that concern as office boy. He applied himself diligently and advanced through the various positions of clerk, bookkeeper, secretary-treasurer, and finally became president of the Rome Brass and Copper Company which succeeded the Rome Iron Works. It was as the head of the Rome Brass and Copper Company that Mr. Haselton had an opportunity to exercise his rare



C. H. Hutton

judgment and ability, and under his management the company became one of the best known enterprises of the kind in the state of New York. He was also actively connected with the Rome Manufacturing Company, the Rome Metal Company, the Rome Tube Company, the Rome Electrical Company, and the Long-Turney Manufacturing Company. His talents as a financier received recognition by his election as president of the First National Bank of Rome. He was also president of the Rome Board of Trade and Employers' Association from the time of its organization until his death and served for two terms with great acceptance to the people and with marked benefit to the city as a member of the Rome Water and Sewerage Commission.

Mr. Haselton was twice married, his first wife being Amelia Barton. The maiden name of his second wife was Stella Johnson, a daughter of Samuel Johnson, of Boonville. There are three children surviving: Barton, who is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the Rome Brass and Copper Company; Stella M.; and Amelia. A man of noble and generous traits, Mr. Haselton was a liberal contributor to worthy causes and never turned a deaf ear to a deserving applicant for assistance. He presented the ten-bell chime of the Rome Baptist church as a testimonial in memory of his mother, a woman of rare qualities, from whom the son inherited many of his noblest characteristics. Although he possessed limited advantages of education in his boyhood, he was of a studious and thoughtful disposition and through reading and observation became a remarkably well informed man, notwithstanding the demands of his large business interests. He was of a genial temperament and his kindly disposition endeared him to his employes and all with whom he had business or social relations.

FRED J. DOUGLAS, M. D.

Dr. Fred J. Douglas, of Utica, whose office is at 285 Genesee street, is widely known as a competent physician and also as a skilled surgeon. His success may in a large measure be attributed to natural talents for a difficult and responsible vocation and conscientious preparation under competent instructors. He was born at Clinton, Massachusetts, September 14, 1869, a son of Andrew Douglas, who was a manufacturer of knit goods.

At the age of three years Fred J. Douglas was brought by his parents to New York state. The family settled at Little Falls and in the public schools of that city he received his early education. Having made the necessary preparation, he matriculated in the medical department of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, in 1892 and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1895. Immediately after leaving college he came to Utica and for two years practiced at Faxton Hospital. He then opened an office in this city and has since engaged actively in general practice here, specializing in surgery. He was surgeon in charge of the City Hospital from 1898 to 1899 and served as health officer of Utica in 1900 to 1901. He also very acceptably filled the position of member of the school board for two terms and is a constant student, a close

and accurate observer and has met with more than the ordinary measure of success in his profession. He belongs to the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and takes an active part in the discussion of problems which are brought forward in those organizations.

In 1897 Dr. Douglas was married, at Utica, New York, to Miss Kathleen McGraw, and three children have blessed this union: Jane Glen, Katharine Jean and Frederick John. Ever since voting age Dr. Douglas gave his support to the republican party and he has seen no reason to change his political views. Fraternally he is a valued member of the Masonic order and is also connected with the Elks and Independent Order of Foresters. Socially he is very popular. As a result of well applied effort he finds himself established in an intelligent community, surrounded by many friends and in the enjoyment of an excellent and profitable practice.

FRANCIS A. WATTERS.

The legal fraternity of Oneida county has an able and successful representative in Francis A. Watters, who maintains his offices at No. 117 W. Dominick street in Rome. His birth occurred in the town of Lewis, New York, on the 11th of July, 1858, his parents being William and Eunice Watters, who resided on a farm there. The father, a native of Ireland, emigrated to this country early in life.

Francis A. Watters attended the district schools of his native town in the acquirement of an education and taught in district schools four years. When still quite young he went to Emporia, Kansas, there pursuing a course of study in the State Normal School. Subsequently he followed the profession of teaching in district village schools and also four years at Pittsburg, Kansas, for about fifteen years in all, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He then returned to New York for a visit, as he thought, but remained here and took up the study of law at Rome, reading in the offices of A. Delos Kneeland, E. A. Rowland, J. S. Baker and Bliss & Briggs. In 1902 he was admitted to the bar and opened an office at Rome, where he has since built up a remunerative and enviable clientage. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflinching application, intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the diametrical result of capacity and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the requisite qual-

ities of the able lawyer, Mr. Watters is now enjoying a merited measure of prosperity.

On the 18th of January, 1906, Mr. Watters was united in marriage to Miss Ada A. Armstrong, a daughter of Alexander and Emma Armstrong, of White-law, Madison county. They have three children, namely: Frances Eunice, Charles Lyndon and Franklin Lyle.

Mr. Watters belongs to the bar association and is also a member of Rome Tent, No. 380, Knights of Maccabees. He is by reason of his genuine personal worth held in highest esteem by those with whom he has come in contact, possessing the kindly spirit, geniality and deference for the opinions of others that everywhere win friendship and high regard.

MILES WENDELL JOHNS, M. D.

Among the younger members of the medical fraternity in Utica who have met with unusual success in the practice of their profession must be mentioned Dr. Miles Wendell Johns, who was born in Remsen, Oneida county, on the 1st of May, 1878. He is a son of Samuel E. and Julia (Jones) Johns, the father a well known dry-goods merchant of this county.

Reared at home after the completion of his elementary education which was acquired in the public schools of his native town, Miles Wendell Johns entered the high school at Norwich, New York, from which institution he later graduated. Having decided to follow the profession of medicine for his life vocation he subsequently matriculated at the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, being awarded the degree of doctor of medicine with the class of 1903. After being graduated he pursued a special course in obstetrics in the New York Lying-in Hospital, following which he became an interne in the Metropolitan Hospital, where he remained for two years, during the latter half of which period he was chief of the staff. The last six months he took a course in pathology and autopsy under the direction of Dr. Bond Stow of New York. At the expiration of that period Dr. Johns felt that he was fully and adequately qualified both in theory and practice to begin a private practice so he came to Utica and established an office at 188 Court street, where for two years he engaged in general practice, when he removed to No. 191 of the same street. Desiring to specialize, later he went to Chicago to the school of Electro-Therapeutics, and for some time devoted his undivided attention to the study of electricity as an agent in the treatment of disease. He has since very largely directed his attention along this particular method of treatment with gratifying success, and now has one of the most thoroughly equipped electrical rooms of any physician in the state. On the 1st of May, of this year, he removed into a magnificent suite of seven rooms, located in the Evans building on Genesee street, in which he has placed every appliance known to modern surgery for the treatment of human ills by means of either electricity or the X rays.

Dr. Johns was united in marriage in 1905 to Miss Grace Treible of Norwich, New York, a daughter of Rev. Wilson and Eva (Belcher) Treible. The

union of Dr. and Mrs. Johns has been blessed with the birth of one son, Keith Wendell.

Fraternally Dr. Johns is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks while he maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his membership in the County, State and Central New York Chirurgical Society. In addition to his large and constantly increasing private practice Dr. Johns is a member of the staff of the Utica Homeopathic Hospital. He is most ably qualified both by nature and preparation for the vocation he has elected to follow, possessing the sympathetic nature, strong personality and vitality, as well as skill in diagnosis which enable him to inspire in others the confidence so essential to success in the sick room.

ADDISON HARVEY WESTCOTT.

Addison Harvey Westcott, who is operating in Utica one of the finest automobile garages in the state, was born in this city on the 21st of July, 1883, and is a son of William B. and Mary (Hopkins) Westcott, also natives of Utica. His paternal grandfather, George Westcott, was one of the pioneer settlers of this city, where for over thirty years he was engaged in the fur business. To Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Westcott were born two other sons, William Benedict, on the 14th of September, 1887, and Reginald Ainsworth, whose birth occurred on the 25th of June, 1881. They are both associated with their brother in the automobile business, the former being secretary and treasurer of the company.

The elementary education of Addison Harvey Westcott was obtained in private schools of this city, after the completion of which he attended the Free Academy for a year; then he went to St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York, at which place he began having trouble with his eyes to such an extent that the physicians recommended a change of climate. He traveled from Chicago to New Mexico on horse back, thence to Los Angeles, California, by rail where he was employed by the Title Insurance & Trust Company. His eyes improving he returned to Utica and after being connected with various enterprises entered the automobile department of C. H. Childs & Company. In 1908 he organized the Westcott Garage Company, having acquired the automobile business of C. H. Childs & Company. He improved and remodeled the entire building and now has one of the best equipped and most thoroughly modern garages not only in Utica but the entire state. His storage facilities are excellent, while his salesrooms most attractively display a full and complete line of Lozier and Chalmers models, of which he is the exclusive agent. Nor has he in any way neglected the equipment of his repair department, here being found every known device and tool required in the setting afloat the most intricate mechanism, while he engages the services of the most skillful workmen he can secure. The venture has proven to be most successful in every sense of the word, and the fine judgment, sagacity and executive

ability exhibited by Mr. Westcott thus far in the conduct of his business gives assurance of a most promising future.

On the 1st of February, 1909, in Utica Mr. Westcott was united in marriage to Miss Theodora Huntley Childs, a daughter of Charles H. and Leila Childs, whose history appears at greater length under the sketch of C. H. Childs elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Westcott is very popular not only in the business, but social circles of the city and is affiliated with the Fort Schuyler Club, Utica Curling Club, Chamber of Commerce, Automobile Club of Utica and the Oneida County Historical Society. He is becoming recognized as one of the progressive and enterprising young business men of the city, whose future as gauged by his past would seem to be most promising.

JAMES EDWARD BREWER.

James Edward Brewer, who is actively engaged in the practice of law at Utica and is well known throughout Oneida county, was born at Verona October 7, 1864. He is a son of E. Everett and Amelia (Eigabroadt) Brewer, the mother being a daughter of Peter G. Eigabroadt, who was born at Palatine Bridge, Montgomery county, New York, April 28, 1792. He married Lena Garlock and they arrived in Oneida county in 1840. The daughter Amelia was the youngest of thirteen children. E. Everett Brewer, the father of our subject, was born on the homestead at Verona in 1840 and was a farmer and a dealer in hay. He was the father of two sons, James Edward and Charles E. Morris P. Brewer, the grandfather, was born on the same farm July 13, 1812. He married Caroline E. Sage and they had five children. Artemus Brewer, the great-grandfather on the paternal side, was a native of Connecticut. He married Electa Hall and they were among the early settlers of Oneida county, their family consisting of six children. He lived to be eighty-seven years of age and died in 1863, his wife having been called away five years previously. The family for generations past has been principally engaged in farming.

James E. Brewer grew to manhood on his father's farm and secured his early education in the Vernon union school, later becoming a student of Cazenovia Seminary. He studied law in the office of S. S. Judson of Vernon and was admitted to the bar in April, 1889, beginning practice at Oneida, New York. Through faithful attention to his duties and an energy and perseverance which overcame many obstacles, he gained a reputation as one of the thoroughly capable lawyers of Madison county. He removed to Utica in 1911 and enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

On the 22d of May, 1889, Mr. Brewer was married to Miss Clarissa Swift, a daughter of Orlando and Helen (Tallmadge) Swift, of Litchfield county, Connecticut. Three children came to brighten their home, Helen Swift, Grace Tallmadge and Orlando. Mr. Brewer has taken an active interest in public affairs and at Oneida filled a number of offices including those of village clerk, member of the board of trustees and police justice. In 1901, when Oneida was

made a city, he served as city judge. Always prompt and efficient in the discharge of responsibilities, he gained the confidence of the entire community, and today his clients are to be found among the leading citizens and business men of the county. Naturally endowed with an attractive appearance and address, he possesses an intimate knowledge of the principles of law and carries forward his work with a zeal which is of great importance in the attainment of success in any calling. His offices are at Nos. 17 and 18, Manar building.

JAMES KRAUS BAKER.

James Kraus Baker, who died in Utica on the 24th of October, 1899, was interested in the fire department and military companies to an extent almost unequalled by any other resident of the city. He was born on Washington street in Utica, his natal day being January 17, 1831. His parents were John and Frances (Conger) Baker, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Connecticut. John Baker, a tinsmith by trade, emigrated to the United States in early life and took up his abode at Sacketts Harbor, New York, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest. His widow afterward married again and came to Utica.

James K. Baker first attended school on Columbia avenue and later continued his studies in a school at the corner of Bleeker street and Park avenue. After putting aside his text-books he learned the shoemaker's trade under the direction of his stepfather, Aaron Thompson. Subsequently he entered the employ of Lewis Brothers, who were at that time the leading shoe manufacturers and dealers of the city, acting for fourteen years as foreman of the fitting department. After the close of the Civil war shoe factories began to be established in Utica and Mr. Baker worked as a laster for many years, being employed by many of the largest and best concerns of the city. In 1880 his health had become so impaired that he abandoned his trade and opened a saloon at No. 16 Bleeker street, while later he conducted a grocery store at the corner of Bleeker and John streets for two years. At the end of that time his health was so poor that he was obliged to put aside active business cares.

In the fire department and also in local military companies Mr. Baker was a recognized and influential factor. If he belonged to an organization it meant that he was doing all in his power to stimulate its growth and progress and was furthering its interests to the best of his ability. In 1845 he became identified with the fire department as torch boy in Hardenbrook Fire Company, No. 2. Later he joined Company No. 8 on Liberty street, from which he transferred his membership to Washington Engine Company, No. 7. In 1851 the company was disbanded and a paid department was organized, its members to receive twenty dollars per year. Mr. Baker, however, scorned to belong to a paid department. In 1857, when the volunteer department was reorganized, he manifested his allegiance by joining Excelsior Company, No. 2, and was made assistant foreman at its first meeting. In 1862 he joined Company No.



James E. Baker

5 on Union street, having been previously chosen foreman thereof. He served in that capacity until appointed assistant chief, which position he held for one year and then returned to Company No. 5, remaining therewith until a paid department was organized in 1874. Mr. Baker was one of the oldest members of the Exempt Firemen's Association and was long one of the trustees of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, serving as president of the trustees in 1898 and 1899. He was likewise one of the founders of the Veteran Firemen's Association and served as its chief for many years after its organization. After 1874 he was frequently sent as a delegate to state firemen's conventions, etc. In 1848 he joined the City Guards, which was the first company organized in the Forty-fifth Regiment and of which Joy H. Ladd was captain, while Mr. Baker held the rank of first corporal. Subsequently he joined the Flying Artillery, which, however, existed for only a brief period. He next formed the Johnson Guards, a company of continentals, serving as first lieutenant for about four years. Subsequently he formed the Regimental Corps, acting as captain thereof for about a year and a half and resigning about six months prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. He took part, either as a soldier or fireman, in nearly all the public parades of Utica. During Ephraim Chamberlin's administration as mayor Mr. Baker served as grand marshal of the 4th of July procession, being elected for that honor by the workingmen of the city.

On the 29th of October, 1863, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Nichols, of Utica, her parents being Patrick and Margaret (Jordan) Nichols. Her father, a native of Ireland, came to Utica at an early day and embarked in the grocery business. Both he and his wife died in Utica, passing away in the faith of the Catholic church. They reared four children to manhood and womanhood. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Baker were born three children, namely: Theodore A. and James H. both residents of Utica; and Eva K., now Mrs. Keif of Utica.

Politically Mr. Baker was a democrat, believing firmly in the principles of that party. Fraternally he was identified with the Knights of Honor, being a charter member of the lodge at Utica. He spent his entire life in Utica and had a host of warm friends, winning the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

ELLSWORTH ELMER PADDOCK.

Ellsworth Elmer Paddock is the owner of two hundred and thirty-eight acres of land in the township of Florence, constituting a good property which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. He was born in the town of Boonville, Oneida county, April 30, 1862, and is a son of James H. and Susan Ann (Yerdon) Paddock. The father was born in Steuben, Oneida county, on the 18th of March, 1831, and the mother's birth occurred in Boonville. In early manhood James H. Paddock followed farming at Boonville and subsequently removed to Florence where he is now residing. He has always carried on agricultural pursuits yet has found time for interest in public af-

fares and votes with the republican party and supports the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has long been a member. His wife is now deceased. In their family were four children: Rose, deceased; Menzo, the wife of Hol-land Patten, of Oneida county; Elmer E., of this review; and Arthur, of West-ernville.

In the public schools of Florence Elmer E. Paddock pursued his education and afterward worked with his father for a short time, but soon began farm- ing on his own account, purchasing the Littler farm upon which he now re- sides. He is the owner of two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land, largely devoted to farming, and also owns a half interest with Elihu Roberts in a cheese factory. In addition to this property he has seventy-three acres in Florence. His holdings are now large and his labors are crowned with sub- stantial results for he works energetically and uses sound judgment in the management of all his business affairs.

On the 21st of March, 1888, Mr. Paddock was united in marriage to Miss Eva Jones, a daughter of Daniel and Theresa (Balcom) Jones, of Redfield, Oneida county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Paddock are: Ross, living in Camden; Myrtle, Daisy and Edith, all at home. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Paddock is a republican in pol- itics. He is filling the offices of assessor and trustee and discharges every pub- lic duty with a sense of conscientious obligation. He has long been regarded as a worthy representative of agricultural interests in the community and his success is the sequence of his own labors.

HENRY DRAPER WHITE, M. D.

From no professional man do we expect or exact so many of the cardinal virtues as from the physician. If a clergyman is austere, we imagine that his mind is absorbed with the contemplation of things beyond our ken. If the lawyer is brusque and crabbed, it is the mark of genius; but in the physician we expect not only a superior mentality and comprehensive knowledge but sym- pathy as wide as the universe. Dr. White in large measure meets all of these requirements and is regarded by many as an ideal physician. Certainly if patronage is any criterion of ability he ranks high among the leading medical practitioners of Rome, where he is now enjoying a large practice. His offices are at No. 121 East Dominick street.

Dr. White is numbered among the native sons of Oneida county, his birth having occurred in Rome on the 2d of October, 1865. His father, Henry Kirke White, who is a direct descendant of the Whites of Mayflower fame, was born in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, and came to Rome in 1846. Here he engaged in the dry-goods business under the firm name of Cady & White, which later became Cady, Howland & White and subsequently was changed to Spen- cer & White. After the death of Mr. Spencer he put aside active business cares and has since enjoyed honorable retirement. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Draper, is a daughter of Virgil Draper, one of the most prom-

inent citizens of Rome in his day and a descendant of the Draper family of Revolutionary war fame.

Henry D. White acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Rome Free Academy in 1886. Later in life he determined to take up a professional career and began the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York city, from which institution he was graduated in 1896. After spending about a year in the various hospitals of the eastern metropolis he began the practice of medicine in Rome, which town has since remained the scene of his professional labors. He has been president of the staff of Rome Hospital and keeps in touch with the onward march of the profession through his membership in the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society and the Oneida County Medical Society.

On the 16th of November, 1903, Dr. White was married to Miss Adelaide Thompson Williams, a daughter of Dr. Julien and Julia (Thompson) Williams, of Dunkirk, N. Y. Their union has been blessed with one child, Julia Kirke White. Dr. White is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Roman Lodge, No. 223, A. F. & A. M. He was likewise the first president of the Rome Country Club. He has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of Rome and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

WILLIAM F. DOWLING.

Prominent among the younger members of the Oneida county bar is William F. Dowling who for four years has successfully engaged in practice at Utica. He is a native of Oneida county, and was born at Marshall, December 18, 1877, a son of William and Ellen Dowling, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to America in 1860 and settled at Marshall, where the father engaged in farming.

William F. Dowling attended the common schools in his boyhood, also West Winfield Academy and Hamilton College, graduating from the latter institution with credit in 1904. He began the study of law in the office of Theodore L. Cross, of Utica, and continued his studies under Dunmore, Sholes, Ferris & Foley, being also for a time a student in the offices of F. B. Adams and Curtin & Lee. In 1907 he was admitted to the bar. He had charge of all the agricultural cases in the county for two years under Attorney General O'Malley, acquitting himself to the entire satisfaction of that official. In general practice he has shown an intimate knowledge of law and court procedure, which indicates thorough training and a laudable ambition to excel in whatever he may undertake.

On the 10th day of June, 1907, Mr. Dowling was married to Miss Margaret Ober, of Brooklyn, New York, and of this union two children have been born: Mildred and Gretchen B. Mr. Dowling is well considered in social circles in

Order and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Red Men.

Endowed with clear perceptive powers, strong mentality and a graceful and attractive manner, and having made every necessary preparation for his chosen calling there can be no doubt as to his continued success. He is an interesting and forcible speaker, a good reasoner and a student and investigator who is never satisfied until he has discovered the facts in any subject under consideration. He has many friends who take great pride in his advancement and who will view each step in his progress with increasing gratification.

ALEXANDER FINDLAY, V. S.

Dr. Alexander Findlay, a prominent representative of the veterinary profession at Camden, where he is conducting a hospital as well as engaging in general practice, was born about four miles north of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the 25th of April, 1862, a son of James and Margaret (Melvin) Findlay, who were also natives of the same place. The father, who was born January 6, 1826, followed the occupation of farming and remained a resident of his native land until 1883, when he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling at Melbourne, in the province of Quebec. In 1884 he removed to Lancaster, in the province of Ontario, where he resided until about 1885, when he became a resident of Williamstown, Ontario. In the latter place he made his home until June, 1895, when he took up his abode in Camden, Oneida county, New York. Two years later he purchased a farm in the township of Camden and devoted his time and energies to its cultivation until after the death of his wife, which occurred on the 17th of February, 1905. While visiting in Duluth, Minnesota, he passed away on the 17th of March, 1909. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and both he and his wife were devoted Christian people, their church membership being with the Presbyterian denomination. Their family numbered four children: Jessie, deceased; James J., of Duluth, Minnesota; Alexander, of this review; and John, a resident of Glendale, California.

In the common schools of his native country Dr. Findlay pursued his early education and when twenty-one years of age crossed the Atlantic to Canada with his father. There he engaged in farming and also working in a flour mill in Toronto for a time. Subsequently he entered the Toronto Business College but in 1889 became a student in the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, now a department of the Toronto University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He then went to Duluth, Minnesota, where he practiced for two years in connection with his brother, and in 1893 came to Camden, Oneida county, New York, where he has since followed his profession. In 1896 he built a hospital, a two-story brick structure, well equipped. His practice is extensive and brings him substantial financial returns.

On the 18th of November, 1896, Dr. Findlay was married to Miss Lillian Macaulay, a daughter of John and Jane (Stuart) Macaulay, of Priceville, Ontario, Canada. Her father was born on Island Islay, Scotland, March 4, 1826,

and was a cobbler by trade. As a young man he went to Canada and for many years carried on business there but retired prior to his death, which occurred in October, 1897. His widow, who was also a native of Island Islay, is now living in Priceville, Canada. They were the parents of eight children: Janet, the wife of John Melia, of Flesherton, Ontario, Canada; Walter, residing in Thessalon, Ontario; Margaret, who married John Burnet, of Priceville, Ontario; Mary, of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Findlay; Alexander, of Cleveland, Ohio; Catherine, the wife of Charles Lavigne, of Detroit, Michigan; and Duncan, residing in Vancouver, British Columbia. Mrs. Findlay was born in Priceville, Ontario, on the 14th of March, 1862, and by her marriage to Dr. Findlay became the mother of three children, all yet at home, Alexander Macaulay, Islay Lillian and Gordon Stuart. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part, Dr. Findlay serving as an elder in the church and as a teacher in the Sunday school. He is also a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow lodges and in the latter has filled all of the chairs. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has served on the health board of the village and also on the village board of trustees, acting as its president in 1910, while his incumbency in the office of trustee will continue until 1912. His public service has always been of a valuable character and as a man and citizen his work is widely acknowledged. His advancement in a business or professional way is entirely attributable to his own labors for he started out in life empty-handed, working his way upward by persistent effort and the utilization of the talents with which nature endowed him.

GEORGE WALKER.

Although twenty years have come and gone since George Walker was summoned from scenes of earth, the memory of his many kindly acts is vividly retained in the minds of those with whom he was associated. He was born at Utica, in 1809, and died in this city, November 22, 1890, having passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. He was a son of Thomas and Mary (Eaton) Walker, who came to central New York from Worcester, Massachusetts, about 1800 with several other families in search of a home on what was then the frontier. They lived for a short time at Rome and then Mr. Walker was selected as editor of the Gazette at Utica and they located in this place, which was then a straggling village. He had learned the printer's trade at Worcester and applied himself with marked ability in an editorial capacity, at the same time being in charge of a book store, which proved a lucrative investment. He became president of the First National Bank and was closely identified for many years with the business interests of Utica. He and his wife were sincere members of the First Presbyterian church.

George Walker was educated in the public schools and as he grew to maturity learned the printer's trade under his father and also worked in his father's book store. After attaining his majority he associated with Charles

Hardy, a brother-in-law, in the hardware business at Utica and later continued in the same line at Penn Yan and Ithaca. He gave up this business, however, to engage in farming but after spending a few years as an agriculturist abandoned the farm on account of ill health and resumed his residence at Utica. He was employed as clerk by Captain Carpenter, of the United States navy, and went upon the Pacific ocean with him, later, after the captain had been promoted to the office of commodore, serving as his secretary. He was absent three years and then returned to Utica. Here he entered the dry-goods business with Robert Stacy at 180 Genesee street and later associated with Mr. Golden in the same line of business. After severing his business connection with Mr. Golden he bought the store of Mr. Bristol and during the Civil war he and Mr. Webb engaged in the drug business. After the close of the war he retired, having gained a competency.

In 1849, at Utica, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Anna Gird, a native of New York state. She is a daughter of Henry Hadden Gird, who was connected with the military service of the United States government and stationed at West Point, where her childhood was passed. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker, four of whom are now living: Thomas Eaton, of California; Mary Emily; Frances; and Charles H., who is now serving as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Troy, New York. In politics Mr. Walker was originally a whig but after the organization of the republican party he gave to it his earnest support. Having passed the age for army service at the time of the Civil war, he did not enlist in the cause of the Union although he was in hearty sympathy with President Lincoln and his policy. He was a patriotic and public-spirited man, always outspoken as to what he considered to be right and governed by a desire to promote the permanent welfare of those with whom he associated. In religious belief he affiliated with the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Walker has made her home in Utica ever since it was a small village and is now among the most honored and respected of its older residents. She is the only person living who attended the first meeting of Grace Episcopal church, which was opened for services in August, 1839.

FRANK A. BOSWORTH.

Frank A. Bosworth, a prominent factor in financial circles of Utica, has since 1907 served as vice president of the First National Bank. His birth occurred on a farm near Clockville, Madison county, New York, on the 20th of February, 1854. He is a son of William V. and Maria (Wileox) Bosworth. The mother was born in this country but the father was a native of England and was brought to Utica by his father, Obadiah Bosworth, when a lad of eight years. Obadiah Bosworth, the grandfather of our subject, resided on Genesee street, opposite the old Butterfield estate, and for a few years had charge of the Butterfield farm, etc. Subsequently he removed to a farm near Paris Hill, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years. Later, however, he took up his abode on a small place near that of his son at



Handwritten signature in cursive script, likely reading "L. K. 10/11/11".

Clockville, Madison county, there continuing to reside until called to his final rest.

William V. Bosworth, the father of Frank A. Bosworth, followed farming near Clockville, Madison county, for a few years and then turned his attention to general mercantile pursuits, also dealing extensively in produce. He was a prominent and leading citizen of the community and an active worker in the local ranks of the republican party. At one time he served as sheriff to fill out an unexpired term. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Baptist church and for some thirty years he served as a deacon. As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life he chose Miss Maria Wilcox, a native of Clockville, by whom he had three children, namely: Frank A.; Cora O.; and William V., living on the old homestead.

Frank A. Bosworth obtained his early education in the village school and afterward attended Cazenovia Seminary. In the spring of 1872 he pursued a course in bookkeeping and commercial law and then had to decide whether he would take up the study of law in the office of his uncle, Judge B. F. Chapman, or enter a bank. Choosing the latter alternative, he secured a position as clerk in the Canastota National Bank under the pioneer banker, David H. Rasbach. In the spring of 1873 he became junior clerk in the Oneida County Bank of Utica, under J. Milton Butler, and won steady promotion as he demonstrated his ability and trustworthiness, serving successively as discount clerk, bookkeeper and teller and holding the last named position for several years. In 1886 he was elected a director of the bank and the following year was made acting cashier. On the death of Mr. Butler, in 1899, he was given full charge of the institution. In February, 1900, the Oneida County Bank consolidated with the First National Bank of Utica, of which Mr. Bosworth became one of the cashiers. In 1907 he was elected vice president and later became a director of the institution. He has contributed in large measure to the continued success and growth of the First National Bank and occupies an enviable position in financial circles. He is also vice president and a director of the Sauquoit Spinning Company.

Mr. Bosworth has been married twice. In June, 1884, at Utica, he wedded Miss Nellie Sherwood, a daughter of Benjamin F. Sherwood, by whom he had two children: Frances M., living in Brooklyn; and Sherwood B., who is a resident of New York city. The wife and mother passed away in 1894 and in 1910 Mr. Bosworth was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Hattie J. Chamberlin, of Utica.

Mr. Bosworth is a staunch supporter of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He was at one time a director and treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce at Utica but was compelled to resign on account of his extensive business interests. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Utica and president of its board, while for sixteen years he has been an elder in Westminster church. In 1910 he was appointed a trustee of the New York State Hospital at Ray Brook, New York, by Governor Hughes. His business record is one which any man might be proud to possess. Starting at the bottom round of the ladder, he has advanced steadily step by step until he is now occupying a position of prominence

and trust. Through his entire business career he has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement that he has not filled nor incurring obligations that he has not met. He stands today an example of what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity, can accomplish for a man of natural ability and strength of character.

GEORGE SILLIMAN DANA.

George Silliman Dana, of Utica, comes of good fighting stock as was shown at the early age of sixteen years, when he entered the United States navy and manfully assisted in the cause of the Union during the Civil war. He has for a number of years been secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Travelers Mutual Accident Association of America, and the marked success of that organization, which is the largest of the kind in the world, is an indication of his business ability.

He is a native of Utica and was born March 7, 1844, a son of George Strong and Huldah Beech (Wright) Dana. The father was born in Utica about 1817 and died in 1859. He was the son of James Dana, who settled at Utica in 1796 and, in 1801, started the Dana-Wright Company, the oldest hardware store in Utica. George Strong Dana succeeded his father in the business and also became manager of a factory for making locks, and had an interest in other concerns. He was a man of fine capacity and died in the midst of a highly useful career.

George Silliman Dana, of this review, received his preliminary education in the public schools and in September, 1861, responding to a sense of duty which impelled thousands of young men to offer their services to their country, entered the United States navy, in which he continued until December, 1865, being most of the time on blockade duty. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned home and, in 1867, went to New York city, where he engaged in the hardware business until 1883. He then returned to Utica and this city has since been his place of residence.

He was one of the first members of the Commercial Travelers Mutual Accident Association of America, which was organized in 1883, his number being 109, and he was chairman of the finance committee when the first report of the association was made, three months after the charter was granted. In 1889 he was elected a director of the association and since 1903 has been its secretary and treasurer. The organization has a reserve fund, including building, of five hundred and thirty-five thousand, one hundred and twenty-one dollars, and has paid to members and their families four million, thirty-one thousand, five hundred and seven dollars. Mr. Dana is also identified with many other important enterprises. He is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Utica, the Sherman National Bank of New York city, the Commercial and Financial Chronicle of New York city and the Savage Arms Company, and is also interested in a number of other enterprises.

On the 27th of September, 1883, Mr. Dana was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Morse Wadhams, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. He was one of the organizers of the Fort Schuyler Club and served as president of the Utica Chamber of Commerce for two years. By virtue of his services at the time of the Civil war he is a member of Bacon Post, G. A. R., and of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. From his early manhood he has been remarkably energetic and efficient in business and is well known in financial circles of the state. He is a man of good judgment, a faithful and conscientious adviser, and kind and courteous to all. As the architect of his own fortune he has builded wisely and has assisted many to a realization of their responsibilities and set a worthy example of fidelity to principle. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and has for many years served as an elder and trustee of Westminster church.

THOMAS J. McNAMARA.

Thomas J. McNamara, a well known attorney of Rome, is recognized as the possessor of a fine judicial mind, which has been thoroughly trained by close study, experience and observation. He comes of good Irish parentage and is a native of Annsville, born April 30, 1867, a son of Patrick and Hannah (Henessy) McNamara. The father came to America with his parents from Ireland and settled with them at Annsville, Oneida county, New York, about 1850, when he was quite young. After growing to manhood he engaged in farming. He was married at Annsville to Hannah Henessy and they became the parents of twelve children. The father died in 1896 but the mother is still living and resides on the old homestead.

Mr. McNamara of this review possessed advantages of education in the district schools and, having showed himself to be an apt pupil, attended the Waterville Union school. After making thorough preparation he began teaching and continued uninterruptedly for fifteen years in small towns throughout the northern part of Oneida county, gaining recognition as one of the most competent teachers of the county. In 1899 he was appointed clerk in the office of the barge canal collector at Syracuse and as his work required him to be on duty in the nighttime he determined to study law. This subject he pursued in the law department of the Syracuse University and also in the office of Newell, Chapman & Newell, of Syracuse. Having been appointed collector, he was transferred to Oswego and continued the study of law in the offices of Coon & Bentley, of that city. He was admitted to the bar in 1902 and in 1903 was transferred to Rome as collector, a position he still holds in connection with his practice. Upon arriving at Rome he first associated in practice with T. E. Curtin, now of Utica. In 1904 he entered into partnership with Hon. J. E. Mason, which still continues.

In March, 1892, Mr. McNamara was married to Miss Carrie Forgeon, a daughter of Peter and Josephine Forgeon, of Lee. Mr. McNamara has never engaged actively in politics except in helping others and has never been a can-

debate for political office. He takes a deep interest in church work and is now serving as clerk of the First Baptist church. Socially he is identified with Hathaway Lodge, No. 869, F. & A. M., and of Rome Tent, No. 380, K. O. T. M. of Rome. He has from his boyhood been a student of books and men and, as he possesses an observing eye, a retentive memory and a sound judgment, his opinion on any subject he has investigated commands respect. In addition to being an able lawyer he is a staunch friend of education and of progress. He holds the respect and esteem of his associates at the bar and also of his neighbors, being a representative of true progressive American citizenship.

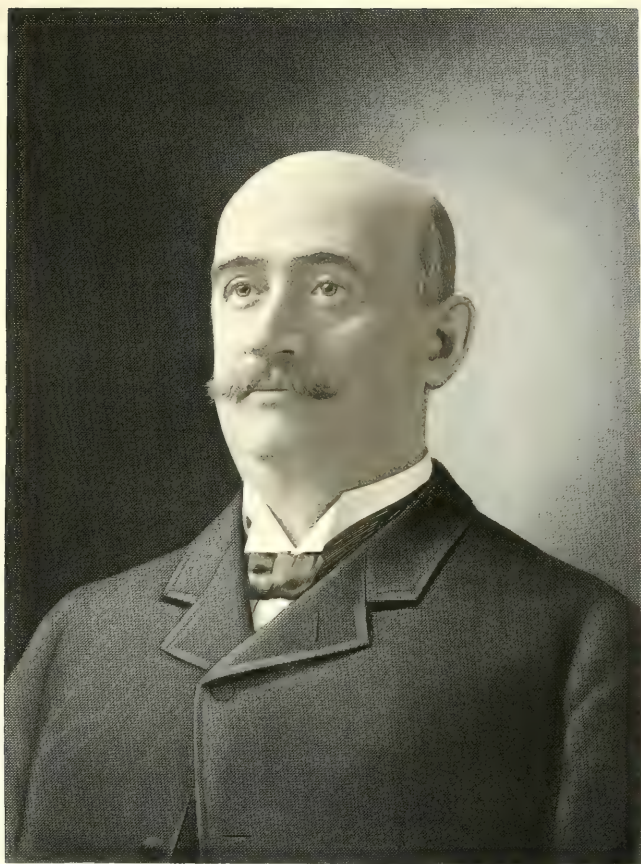
VAN RENSSELAER WEAVER.

A member of one of the oldest families of Oneida county, Van Rensselaer Weaver is among its best known citizens. He was born in Deerfield January 21, 1855, a son of George F. and Margaret Weaver and a grandson of Henry Van Rensselaer Weaver. George J. Weaver, the founder of the family at Deerfield, came to this region in 1773 with Captain Mark Damoth and Christian Reall and settled at the Corners. These hardy pioneers were driven out by the Indians in 1776 and their homes were burned. Later Mr. Weaver was taken prisoner and carried to Quebec and thence to England but after two years was exchanged. In 1784 the three men again settled at Deerfield Corners and Mr. Weaver's grandson, George M. Weaver, Jr., was the first white male child born in the town, his natal day being January 15, 1787. He died at the age of ninety years, in 1877.

Van Rensselaer Weaver received his preliminary education in the public schools of Deerfield and later attended Utica Academy and the Utica Business College, graduating from the latter institution in 1874. In 1876 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Oneida county under his brother, Frederick G. Weaver, who was then serving as sheriff of the county, and three years later he was elected to represent the town of Deerfield on the board of supervisors, serving until 1884. He was also a member of the board for two years, from 1892 to 1894. In 1894 he was elected sheriff of the county for a term of three years, receiving a majority of about forty-three hundred votes, the second largest majority on the ticket. After leaving the office of sheriff he engaged in the knit goods manufacturing business at Utica under the title of the Elbouf Knitting Company. The company has been successful, having developed under excellent management a large and prosperous business, and he is still actively connected with its affairs.

On the 20th of February, 1882, Mr. Weaver was married at Clinton, New York, to Miss Laura A. Owens, a daughter of Owen D. Owens, and four children have come to brighten their home, Van Rensselaer, Jr., Ralph O., Harrison and Clarence W.

Mr. Weaver has from the time of casting his first ballot been a supporter of the republican party. He takes a lively interest in public affairs and is now serving as a member of the Utica courthouse commission. On January 17,



Chas. H. Heard.

1910, he was appointed United States Marshal, which office he still holds. He has for a number of years been active in the work of the Baptist denomination and is a member of the board of trustees of the church at Deerfield. He is also connected with the Mannerchor Club of Utica and is a generous supporter of causes which seek to promote the permanent interests of the community. Although his office is at Utica he lives at his old home in Deerfield, which is sacred to him on account of its many associations extending back to the times when the Indians and wild animals roamed at will along the beautiful valley of the Mohawk. In the course of nearly a century and a half great changes have taken place. The appearance of the country has been transformed and peaceful, happy homes now are to be seen throughout Oneida county, the work of men who, like Mr. Weaver and his ancestors, bravely assumed responsibility and ably accomplished their mission.

HAROLD LUCIEN PALMER, M. D.

No single feature in modern times more clearly marks the progress of man toward a realization of universal brotherhood than the erection of hospitals and homes for the relief and support of the unfortunate. Cities, counties and states have vied with each other in building model institutions, over which many of the most competent men and women have been placed in charge. Among this number should be named Dr. Harold Lucien Palmer, superintendent of the State Hospital at Utica. He is a native of Rhode Island, and was born April 5, 1865.

Dr. Palmer received his preliminary education in the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and later matriculated in the medical department of the University of Vermont and transferred his allegiance to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1890, being then twenty-five years of age. He served on the staff of Mount Sinai Hospital, of New York city, for one and one-half years and in the course of this time gained a practical experience that has proved of great value to him in years that have since elapsed.

In 1892 he was appointed fourth assistant physician to the Utica State Hospital and displayed such ability that he was promoted through various grades, being made superintendent of the hospital in 1899. When he was first appointed to the position the capacity of the hospital was about eight hundred patients. Its capacity is now over fifteen hundred. He has been remarkably efficient and is known as one of the most competent and trustworthy officials in the special line of activity to which he has devoted his attention that can be found in the entire country. Many improvements have been instituted under his management, so that today the hospital at Utica is scarcely secondary to any other in the United States and is proving an object lesson of inestimable value to visitors from other states. Since Dr. Palmer took charge the following new buildings have been erected, all of which are strictly modern in construction and

are provided with the best known accommodations: houses for the superintendent and staff, the nurses' home; the acute hospital building; the contagious cottage, and the laundry building.

He is a valued member of the New York State and Oneida County Medical Societies and also of the American Medico-Psychological Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. His life record is a striking exemplification of the effect of energy and perseverance applied to a noble object—that of ameliorating the ills of mankind—and the wide reputation he has gained is a prophecy of even larger successes in years to come.

WHEELER ARMSTRONG.

Many years of business activity crowned with deserved success have constituted the life record of Wheeler Armstrong who is one of the honored citizens of Rome. He has long been known in connection with the real-estate business and is also vice president of the Rome Savings Bank. A native of this city, he was born July 29, 1840, a son of General Jesse and Abigail Jane (Cole) Armstrong. The father was born at Lee, July 4, 1799. In Rome he successfully engaged in the general mercantile business, and died there in 1852. The ancestors of the family in New England lived in Rhode Island, the grandparents of the subject of this review emigrating from Rhode Island to Oneida county, New York, about 1800. The family has ever since been well known in this county.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools Wheeler Armstrong entered the Rome Free Academy, where he applied himself with a diligence that gave evidence of a worthy ambition to excel in whatever he should undertake. Upon leaving school he entered the real-estate business at Rome with which he has ever since been connected, being now one of the oldest and most experienced real-estate men in the city. Through capable management his affairs have prospered and he can claim in his clientage many of the most extensive buyers in Oneida county. He possesses rare discrimination and judgment as to real-estate values and his opinion is much sought by persons desiring to make safe investments. Since 1891 he has been vice president of the Rome Savings Bank and has been able to apply his intimate knowledge of real-estate values in such a way as to prove of marked benefit to that institution.

On February 9, 1870, Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Emma O. Brown, of Chicago, Illinois, and they have three children living: Ray, who is now superintendent of the Rome city waterworks; Arthur S., who is practicing medicine in New York city; and Janie B., who is living at home. Mr. Armstrong also has one brother, George, who resides in Baltimore, Maryland. Always governed by a high sense of personal responsibility, Mr. Armstrong has gained deserved credit as a conservative and reliable business man. He has a very wide acquaintance in central New York state and is greatly respected for his personal character and his honorable methods. He has never engaged in poli-

tics or held any public office, but has always found time to assist in the promotion of measures for the development of Rome and has been actively interested in the city's welfare.

WILLIAM SEYMOUR MORRIS, M. D.

Dr. William Seymour Morris has been a member of the medical fraternity of Utica for a little more than two years, but the period has been of sufficient length for him to demonstrate his ability both as a physician and surgeon. Dr. Morris was born in West Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, on the 5th of September, 1872, being a son of Seymour C. and Maria Jane (Morgan) Morris.

The early years of Dr. William Seymour Morris were spent amid the environment of a country home, his elementary education being acquired in the schools of his native town, following which he entered the Utica Free Academy from which institution he was graduated in 1893. He subsequently matriculated in the medical department of the University of the City of New York, being awarded the degree of doctor of medicine with the class of 1896. Immediately after receiving his diploma he returned to Utica and entered St. Elizabeth's Hospital where he served as interne for three years. At the expiration of that period he opened an office in Deerfield where he engaged in general practice for nine years. In April, 1909, Dr. Morris came to Utica and established an office and during the brief period of his residence here has succeeded in building up a very fair practice.

On the 26th of September, 1900, Dr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Roemer, a daughter of Frederick and Christina Roemer, their union being solemnized in this city, where Mr. and Mrs. Roemer reside. To Dr. and Mrs. Morris has been born one child, Seymour Frederick; the family residence is located at No. 35 Hobart street.

Dr. Morris is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being identified with Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E. He keeps in touch with the members of his profession through the medium of his membership in the Oneida County Medical Society, New York, State Medical Association and Utica Medical Library Association; he was president of the latter organization for one year. Dr. Morris is well adapted to the profession he has elected to follow and is highly thought of among those who have employed his services.

DEAN SAMUEL HARRISON, M. D.

The practice of medicine presents an inviting field to ambitious and capable young men and each year witnesses new accessions to a profession which is one of the most useful and honorable of employments. Oneida county can claim many capable practitioners who stand very high in the estimation of the people

and among this class belongs Dr. Dean Samuel Harrison, of Whitesboro. He was born in Mount Vision, Otsego county, New York, December 30, 1874, a son of Harland and Martha Jane Shove Harrison. The immigrant ancestors of these two families arrived in America from West Kirby, England, in 1637 and settled in Massachusetts and Connecticut, where their descendants for generations engaged in farming.

Dr. Harrison enjoyed good opportunities of education and was graduated at Wyoming Seminary, a noted institution of Kingston, Pennsylvania, in 1894. He taught school for several years but, having decided to devote his attention to the practice of the healing art, he entered the Albany (N. Y.) Medical College, pursuing the regular course, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1899. He began practice at Frankfort, New York, and continued there for two years. He then located at New York Mills, where he has since successfully engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon for a period of ten years. On July 1, 1911 Dr. Harrison removed to Whitesboro. He is interested in all activities working for the advancement of the medical profession and is a valued member of the Utica Medical Library Association, the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society.

On June 19, 1900, Dr. Harrison was married to Miss Jennie Ostrander, a daughter of John Ostrander, of Onondaga county, New York, and they are the parents of three children: Irnagard, who was born October 8, 1902, and died in 1903; Harlon, who was born February 22, 1906; and Doris, born May 1, 1908. Dr. Harrison is an indefatigable medical student and aside from his professional reading and researches he has devoted several years to the preparation of a genealogy of the Harrison family. The work is nearly completed and is a monument to his industry and perseverance. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Royal Arcanum. He is a staunch believer in the authority of Holy Writ and is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church of New York Mills, being a member of the board of trustees of that organization. A man of fine education, pleasing address and unimpeachable character, he ranks among the leaders in his profession in Oneida county. With the progress of years the circle of his influence has steadily widened and he can look forward to still larger opportunities for usefulness in years to come. That he has met with well deserved success is the opinion of all who know him.

RICH A. GEORGE.

A successful architect of Utica, who is also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity in which he has attained high rank is Rich A. George. His birth occurred in Leipzig, Germany, his natal day being the 2d of October, 1859.

Rich A. George was most fortunate in his preparation for his profession, having been given the advantages of such a training as falls to the lot of but few men. He has degrees from five well known and reputable institutions of Europe, as follows: Polytechnic School at Dresden and at Munich, High

School for Building at St. Petersburg, and the same at Hoexter, Germany; and the School of Fine Arts, Paris. In 1884 he decided to come to the United States to follow his profession and soon after his arrival located in Utica where he has ever since continuously resided. He has designed and superintended the construction of many residences and apartment buildings since locating here, among them being the Kanetenah, Olbiston and Chancellor Square Apartments, and he also designed the Herkimer monument. He has met with most excellent success in his work, which is very original, yet withal thoroughly artistic and practical. Mr. George possesses the gift of being able to design a structure to meet the requirements of utility and limited means without sacrificing either harmony or proportion.

On the 15th of November, 1887, Mr. George was united in marriage to Miss Libbie Wilke of Utica.

He is identified with a number of fraternal organizations, and takes great pride in his Masonic affiliations, being a member of Faxon Lodge, No. 697, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T., in which he holds the office of generalissimo; Yahnundahsis Lodge of Perfection; A. & A. of the Scottish Rite, the present thrice potent master; and the Ziyara Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Order of Red Men, having been one of the organizers of the local tribe and has been chief of records for twenty years. His agreeable personality and genial nature have made Mr. George very popular in both fraternal and social circles, and during the period of his residence in Utica he has won and retained the friendship of many.

FRANK X. MATT.

Frank X. Matt, a leading and respected citizen of Utica, is the president and treasurer of the West End Brewing Company, of which concern he was one of the organizers. His birth occurred in Germany on the 25th of March, 1859, his parents being Theodore and Johanna Matt, whom he accompanied on their emigration to the United States in 1878. The father, who was engaged in the lumber business in Germany, also conducted a hotel, a brewery and a large farm. After coming to this country he became the proprietor of a butcher's establishment. His wife was called to her final rest in 1910.

Frank X. Matt obtained his education in the schools of the fatherland and was graduated with honors from both the public and high school. After taking up his abode in Utica he became identified with the brewing industry and for a time was associated with Charles Bierbauer. Subsequently he went to Canajoharie, New York, remaining there for about seven years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Utica and assisted in the organization of the West End Brewing Company, which under his able management has been developed into the largest and best concern of its kind in central New York. He is likewise a director of the First National Bank and the Utica Cutlery Company. His connection with any undertaking seems to insure a prosperous outcome of

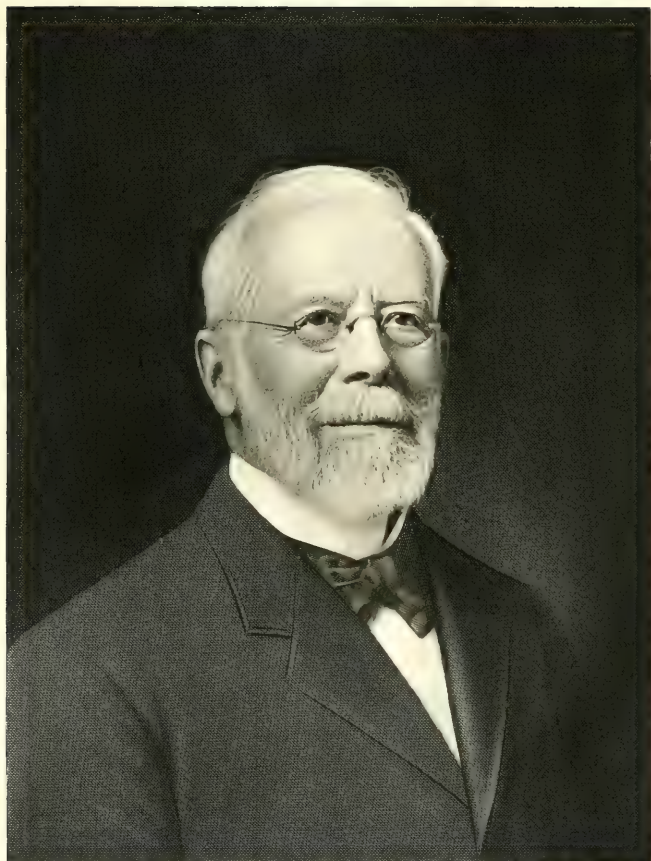
the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

Mr. Matt's companion and helpmate on the journey of life was Miss Elizabeth Selbach, of Utica, by whom he has three children. Francis Milton, Ella M. and Walter Joseph. He has membership relations with the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the Utica Maennerchor and the Baden Society, as well as the Deutscher Bund, the Utica Turn Verein, the Utica Lese Verein, the I. D. K. Social Club, Utica Lodge, No. 242, Harugari, the Knights of Honor and Real Men. Mr. Matt is further an honorary member of the Young Men of the Knights of St. George and trustee of St. Joseph's Cemetery Association. In all social relations he is popular because of a genial and attractive manner, while in business circles he has made substantial progress through his wise utilization of the opportunities offered.

VICTOR BELL STEWART.

Victor Bell Stewart, a Utica capitalist, whose investments are largely in real estate and whose splendid business and executive ability have won him his present enviable position, was born in Boonville, Oneida county, February 26, 1832, his parents being William and Mary (Haney) Stewart. The father settled in Boonville a few years prior to 1832, upon his removal from Brooklyn, New York, and in this county devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Victor Bell Stewart pursued his preliminary education in the district schools of Oriskany, to which place the family had previously removed. Later the parents established their home at New York Mills, where the father died. In 1859 Mr. Stewart, of this review, made permanent location in Utica and entered business circles as a dry-goods merchant on Franklin Square. Success attended the new enterprise from the beginning and about 1865 he sought enlarged quarters, removing into a new building at Nos. 166-168 Genesee street, which he had erected for the purpose. After some years he withdrew from commercial pursuits to engage in industrial interests, turning his attention to the manufacture of furnaces as a member of the Carter Furnace Company, of which he was the president. In this field as in his previous venture he met with substantial success until the company was taken into the combination which is now known as the International Heater Company, when Mr. Stewart disposed of his interests and invested in the property now known as the Stewart building. He has since lived practically retired save for the attention which he has given to the management of his realty interests and other investments.



Victor B. Stewart.

On the 12th of February, 1857, occurred the marriage of Victor B. Stewart to Miss Martha, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Stewart, of Oneida, Madison county, and they have two children: Mattie, the wife of J. L. Aldridge, of Little Falls, New York; and Agnes, the wife of Professor W. P. Shepard, of Hamilton College, Clinton, New York. Mrs. Stewart passed away about two years ago, her death being the occasion of deep regret to many friends who had long entertained for her a warm regard. Mr. Stewart resides at No. 139 Park avenue, in a residence which he erected about thirty years ago. For a half century he has been a member of the Westminster Presbyterian church and has served as its treasurer and as one of the trustees for about two decades. His interest in public affairs is the expression of loyal and patriotic citizenship. A life-long resident of Oneida county, he rejoices in its advancement along the lines of material, intellectual and moral progress, and his cooperation has oftentimes been a potent element for development and improvement.

EDWARD COMSTOCK.

A life characterized by fidelity to high principles has gained for Edward Comstock the respect of all with whom business or social relations have brought him into contact. A native of Rome, he was born April 30, 1842, a son of Hon. Calvert and Eliza Mann (Sill) Comstock. The father was born in western Oneida county July 2, 1812, and died at Rome, October 10, 1876. He was a prominent attorney and newspaper man and was editor of the Rome Sentinel in the early '40s. After practicing successfully at his profession for twenty years he went to Albany at the solicitation of friends, as editor of the Albany Argus, which was then the state organ of the Hunker wing of the democratic party. He was the first mayor of Rome and for a number of years served as president of the board of education.

Edward Comstock received the advantages in his earlier years afforded by his peaceful home and a public school education. He later entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1861. He was attracted to the law as his life pursuit and was diligently engaged in study with that object in view when the Civil war made demands upon the patriotic young men of the country which he could not resist. He abandoned the law and offered his services as a soldier, becoming lieutenant and adjutant in the one hundred and forty-sixth New York Volunteers. He engaged with his regiment at the battles of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg and later was a member of the staff of General Garrard, who commanded a division of cavalry attached to General Sherman's army in the advance from Chattanooga to Atlanta. After receiving his honorable discharge from the army Mr. Comstock returned to Rome and engaged in the lumber manufacturing business with his father. In 1876 he established himself in the wholesale and retail lumber business on his own account and has ever since successfully continued in that line, displaying an ability and energy which have produced gratifying financial returns.

In 1871 Mr. Comstock was married to Miss Frances Hulett, a daughter of Hon. Charles Hulett of Elmira, New York, and the following children were born to them: Edward H., Frances E., Margery, John M. and Elizabeth S.

Mr. Comstock has been for many years a prominent worker in the democratic party and an active factor in its success in Rome and Oneida county. He has been greatly interested in the welfare of the city and has served to the general satisfaction of the people as a member of the board of education and as mayor of the city, being twice elected to that office. As a soldier in his early manhood he shirked no responsibility, and in private life he has displayed the same spirit of fidelity to duty that has for many years been recognized as a prominent trait of the Comstock family.

CHARLES W. NICHOLS, M. D.

To Dr. Charles W. Nichols, of Whitesboro, belongs the distinction of having been one of the youngest soldiers in the Civil war, and the spirit of fearlessness and devotion to duty that inspired him as a boy to offer his life for his country, has been one of the prominent characteristics of his entire career. He ranks today as a leading physician of Oneida county and also as one of its most respected citizens. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, August 15, 1849, a son of Caleb and Abigail M. (Harris) Nichols. The grandfather of our subject came to Norway, Herkimer county, from Providence, Rhode Island, with his parents when nine years old. After growing to maturity he engaged in farming and became one of the large landowners of the county. Caleb Nichols was also a farmer and conducted a large dairy. The mother of our subject died August 8, 1855, when he was six years of age, and the father married Lucy Ann Rice, who died October 12, 1880. Caleb Nichols died in Troy, New York, November 11, 1896.

Charles W. Nichols received his early education in the public schools and Fairfield Academy. On May 3, 1864, although under fifteen years of age, he enlisted at Little Falls, New York, in Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-second New York Volunteers, and served in the Second Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac under General Hancock. He was present at the battles of Cold Harbor and Petersburg, and participated in a number of other engagements. On September 13, 1864, he was honorably mustered out of service by special order of President Lincoln on account of his extreme youth. He was at the time confined in Island Hospital at Blackwells Island where he was under treatment for chronic diarrhea. In March, 1889, Dr. Nichols was graduated from the Albany (New York) Medical College with the degree of M. D. and began practice at Amsterdam, New York. After a short time he removed to Fairfield, New York, where he engaged successfully in his profession until 1890. He practiced at New York Mills from 1890 to 1900 and since that time has made his home at Whitesboro where he has a lucrative clientage. He has for many years been a member of

the Oneida County Medical Society and also holds membership in the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1876 Dr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Stephens, of Norway, New York, and they became the parents of four children: Charles A., who is now proprietor of a laundry in Arizona; Fred W., engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Vancouver, British Columbia; Horace E., who was graduated from the department of electrical engineering of Syracuse University and is now connected with the Schenectady General Electric Company; and A. Agnes, who was graduated from the Fairfield Seminary and Military Academy. She is also a graduate nurse of St. Luke's Hospital at Utica. The home of Dr. and Mrs. Nichols is a beautiful residence on Main street in Whitesboro and he has his office there. He is a member of Ross Post, No. 31, G. A. R., of New York Mills, and is greatly interested in the affairs of the organization, having been surgeon of the post since 1890. He was one of the organizers of Burrill Post, No. 503, of Salisbury, Herkimer county, and served as its quartermaster. Earnest and efficient in whatever he undertakes, he has through life been in thorough sympathy with progressive ideals and has aimed to advance the general good.

BYRON A. CURTISS.

Byron A. Curtiss has probably been engaged longer in business in Camden than any other merchant, and throughout the entire period of his ownership and proprietorship has maintained a reputation for progressiveness, indefatigable energy and unassailable integrity. The old Curtiss homestead farm north of Camden was his birthplace and his natal day was June 26, 1844. His father, Ambrose Curtiss, was born on a farm north of Camden on the 26th of March, 1803, and in early life learned the trades of a carpenter and cabinet and furniture maker. He was married on the 29th of December, 1825, to Miss Polly L. Sanford, who died December 16, 1863. Mr. Curtiss long survived her, passing away on the 4th of November, 1880, when in the seventy-eighth year of his age. In their family were four daughters and a son but the daughters are all now deceased. After losing his first wife Ambrose Curtiss was married, on the 20th of November, 1865, his second union being with Betsey Ann Brown, who is dead.

In 1858 when a youth of fourteen years Byron A. Curtiss, the only son, entered the employ of his father who in that year formed a partnership with G. S. Wetmore, establishing business in the store in which W. H. Dorrance & Sons are now located. With the exception of a short period spent in school at Fulton, Byron A. Curtiss has continued in trade since he made his initial step in the business world. His training under his father was thorough and practical and in 1865 he succeeded to his father's interest in the business, which he carried on in connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. Wetmore, until 1870, under the firm name of Wetmore & Curtiss. The senior partner then withdrew but Mr. Curtiss still remains in business at the old location and has a well ap-

pointed store, securing a large and carefully selected line of goods, while reasonable prices and courteous treatment of his patrons are factors in his growing and substantial success.

On the 4th of November, 1867, Mr. Curtiss was united in marriage to Miss Philoma S. Wilson, of Camden, and unto them were born two children: Mrs. Lillian O. Van de Walker of Camden, who was born February 16, 1873; and Harry W., who was born February 16, 1876. Mrs. Curtiss passed away April 3, 1897, and her death was deeply regretted by many friends as well as her immediate family.

Mr. Curtiss is interested in public matters to a considerable extent and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to the office of supervisor for two terms, while at different times he has served on the village board of trustees and on the board of education. He also served on the county court house commission. His efforts for the benefit of the community have been practical and effective and Camden values his citizenship and public spirit. He is also well known as a loyal member of the Masonic fraternity and as a past master of his lodge.

HERBERT GORDON JONES, M. D.

One of the well known and successful surgeons of Utica is Dr. Herbert Gordon Jones, whose birth occurred in this city on the 26th of July, 1857. He is a son of John Franklin and Jane Williams Jones, the father a native of Wales but the mother, who was a daughter of Herbert Williams, was born in Steuben, Oneida county, New York. Mr. Jones was born and reared in the town of Dolgelly, emigrating to the United States in 1844, in which year he settled in Utica. When he first located here he became identified with the building interests of the city but later withdrawing from this line he established a retail meat market, which he was conducting at the time of his demise in 1875.

The public schools of this city provided Dr. Herbert Gordon Jones with his early education, after the completion of which he matriculated in the medical department of the New York University from which institution he was awarded the degree of doctor of medicine with the class of 1881. He subsequently became house surgeon in St. Elizabeth's hospital where he remained for eighteen months. For two years thereafter he served in the capacity of visiting surgeon, withdrawing at the expiration of that period to accept a similar position in St. Luke's Hospital which he has ever since retained. Dr. Jones has met with gratifying success in his profession, both as a surgeon and general practitioner, but of recent years he has been devoting his entire time and attention to surgery, which branch of the work he prefers. That he is skillful, competent and thoroughly dependable is evidenced not only by his large practice but by the class of his patients, many of whom represent the best families in the city. In addition to his large hospital and private practice he

is also surgeon for the New York Central Railroad in Utica, in which capacity he has been retained for a number of years.

Dr. Jones was married on the 23d of June, 1882, to Miss Katherine Elinor Perry, a daughter of Henry D. and Mary Perry, well known residents of this city. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Jones have been born two sons and one daughter, as follows: Harold S., Mildred K. and Stuart G.

Fraternally Dr. Jones is a member of the Masonic order; and he keeps in touch with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his affiliation with the Oneida County Medical Society, and the State and National Medical Associations. He was president of the local society from 1905 to 1907, and he also filled the chair of county coroner for six years, being elected to that office in 1884. Much of the success which has been accorded Dr. Jones in the practice of his profession must be attributed to his strong mental power, poise and pleasing personality, which always win him the confidence of those entrusted to his charge, as well as his skill and dexterity at the operating table.

WILLIS WINFIELD BYAM.

A representative of a family that more than a hundred years ago located in Oneida county, Willis Winfield Byam, of Rome, possessed the advantages of a sturdy ancestry and also of a good constitution, and he has been governed by an ambition which can be satisfied only with the accomplishment of worthy aims. As a lawyer he early won high standing and as a judge upon the bench his decisions have shown a fairness and a clear knowledge of the law that reflect upon him the highest honor. He was born in Rome, July 2, 1873, a son of Jay F. and Sarah (Oleott) Byam. The father was born at Lee, being a son of Alonzo Byam. The early progenitors of the family in this county arrived at Lee about 1800 and for five generations the Byams have been masons and brick makers.

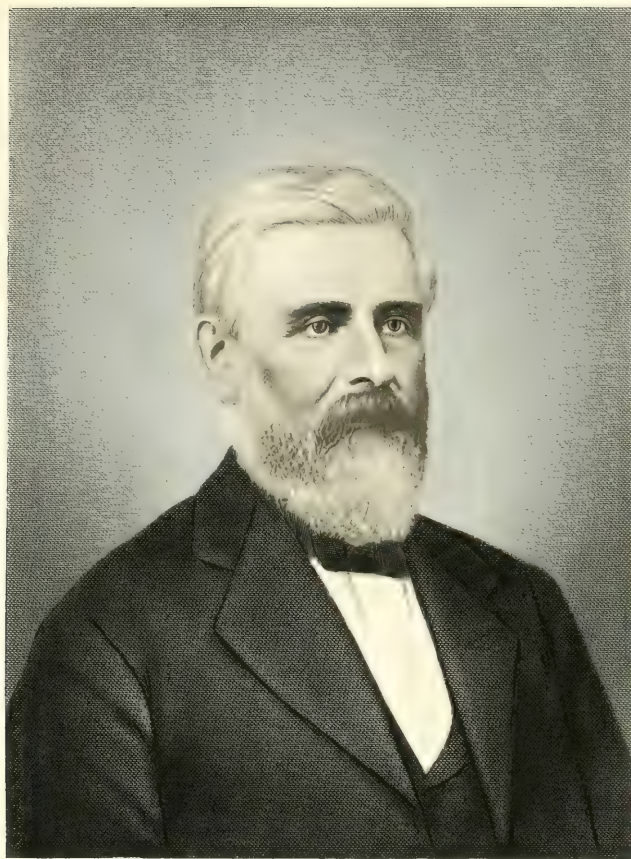
After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools Willis W. Byam entered the Rome Free Academy, from which he was graduated in 1893. He then began the study of law under H. C. Wiggins and later became a student of the law school of Cornell University. He was admitted to the bar in 1898 and at once engaged in practice at Rome. In 1899 he was elected special surrogate of Oneida county and was reelected to this office in 1902. In 1901 he received appointment as corporation counsel for the city of Rome and performed the duties of this office for two years. Having attracted attention by his adaptability to his profession and his interest in promoting the causes of his clients, he was elected special county judge of Oneida county in 1904 and discharged the responsibilities of this position so acceptably that he was reelected to the office in 1907. On account of his intimate acquaintance with law he stands very high in the estimation of his associates and those who are interested in litigation in Oneida county and as a public-spirited and patriotic citizen is ever ready to perform his part in the promotion of the general good.

On the 24th of November, 1847, Judge Ryan was married to Miss Carolyn L. Trumbour, of Ulster county, New York, and to this union two children have been born, Willis Winfield, Jr., and Frances Louise. Fraternally Mr. Ryan is prominently identified with the Royal Arcanum, being a member of Grand council and chairman of the committee on laws for the state. He is an earnest believer in the beneficent principles of the order and is one of its ablest champions. He is an interesting and convincing public speaker and never fails to impress his auditors with his sincerity and his ability to grasp the salient points in any subject which he attempts to present. Possessing the courage to venture as opportunity is presented, he has by faithful performance of duties qualified himself for larger responsibilities that have come to him in the course of an active and useful life.

J. B. RICE.

Jeremiah B. Rice, who died in Utica on the 22d of August, 1900, at the age of eighty-eight years, was one of the oldest living residents of the city and also one of its most prominent men. His birth occurred in Rhode Island and his father was the proprietor of the Catharine Street House. For some time prior to 1856 our subject was associated with his father in the conduct of that hostelry. In 1856 the clothing firm of Kellogg & Rockwell acquired a bankrupt stock of clothing on a judgment and Mr. Rice was engaged to dispose of it. He purchased the business and located at No. 56 Genesee street, conducting the enterprise in association with his brother under the firm name of J. M. & J. B. Rice. Later removing to No. 68 Genesee street, they there conducted a successful business for a number of years. When J. B. Rice retired the firm name was changed to J. M. Rice & Company. In 1865 the concern sold out to Nettleton, Heath & Company, who in 1873 disposed of their business to Heath Brothers. Later Fred H. Heath became the sole proprietor of the enterprise. In addition to developing and successfully conducting a private business Mr. Rice of this review became president of the Central City Savings Bank, one of the original directors of the Utica & Black River Railroad and a stockholder in the Oneida National Bank and the Globe Woolen Mills. He was likewise a director in the Steam Woolen Mills and the Ontario Branch Bank. After retiring from the clothing business he took charge of the estates of Thomas L. Kingsley and Edward F. Manning. A man of forceful purpose and unfaltering determination, he carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook.

On the 8th of June, 1859, Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Mrs. Fanny A. Randall, the widow of Robert M. Randall and a daughter of the late Colonel Alvin White, who served as colonel of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment until wounded. He likewise acted as superintendent of Faxon Hospital. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Greenman, was a daughter of Captain Greenman, who came to New York from Brookfield, Massachusetts, and had a line of packet boats on the Erie canal in the early days.



Joseph B. Rice.

Robert M. Randall, the first husband of Mrs. Rice, was born in Greene, New York, and was a grandson of Judge John Randall. Mr. Randall was first engaged in the express business for a number of years and subsequently became teller in the Oneida National Bank, holding that position for many years. His son, Robert M. Randall, Jr., is now engaged in the coal business at Saginaw, Michigan. Mrs. Rice is a native of Utica, New York.

In politics Mr. Rice was a staunch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. His fraternal relations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was one of the organizers of St. George's church and acted as warden for a number of years. A man of domestic tastes, he greatly enjoyed his home and home relations. His entire life was spent in Utica, where he had an extensive circle of friends who accorded him their unqualified confidence and esteem. His widow, living at No. 5 Court street, is also well and favorably known throughout the city.

THE CAMDEN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Camden Library Association, now one of the well organized and prosperous public institutions of the village, was organized on the 6th of December, 1890, at the residence of Mrs. W. T. Stevens, on which occasion Mrs. Elizabeth T. Pike was elected president; Mrs. W. T. Stevens, vice president; Mrs. Jane F. Williams, second vice president; Miss Tessie M. Durr, secretary; and Mrs. M. B. Osborn, treasurer. On the 1st of August, 1891, the library was opened in the Curtiss block with two hundred and eighteen volumes. On the 6th of December following the number of books had reached five hundred and forty-nine. In October, 1894, a removal was made to the Opera House block and in January, 1896, to the present quarters in the new town hall. On the 1st of July, 1911, there were fifty-three hundred and twenty-four volumes. The present officers of the organization are: Mrs. E. H. Conant, president; Mrs. E. T. Pike, first vice president; Mrs. T. A. Farnsworth, second vice president; Mrs. D. G. Dorrance, secretary; Mrs. Susan B. Cromwell, treasurer; and Miss Annie More, librarian. The Camden Library Association numbered among its charter members the following: Mrs. Martha S. Adams, Mrs. Ida B. Becker, Mrs. Ella M. Conant, Mrs. Caroline P. Conant, Mrs. Grace S. Cook, Mrs. Susan B. Cromwell, Mrs. Philmona W. Curtiss, Mrs. Grace S. Case, Mrs. Elma D. Davies, Mrs. Emma F. Dorrance, Mrs. Ellen L. Dorrance, Mrs. Nancy E. Edie, Mrs. Nellie D. Ewart, Mrs. Emma P. Frisbie, Mrs. Charlotte J. Gamble, Mrs. Caroline P. Harvey, Mrs. S. H. Harding, Mrs. Phoebe J. Miller, Mrs. Maria B. Osborn, Mrs. Irene N. Stevens, Mrs. Lida T. Stoddard, Mrs. Jane S. Strong, Mrs. Jane F. Williams, Mrs. Mary A. Stansfield, Mrs. Harriett M. Phelps, Mrs. Fontella H. Farnsworth, Miss Tessie M. Durr, Miss Lelah Miller, Miss Annie Shanley, Mrs. Lois S. Kendall, Mrs. Jennie H. Morss, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Pike, Mrs. Clara H. Stoddard, Mrs. Louise W. Stone, Mrs. Helen H. Wolcott, Mrs. Julia C. Upson, Mrs. Helen A. Mann, Mrs. Etta S. Gunther and Mrs. Ellen B. Dorrance.

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The Library is under the state board of regents and since 1906 the town has contributed five hundred dollars each year to the institution. It is open every day from three to nine p. m., except holidays and Sundays, and is liberally patronized, indicating the interest of the townspeople in literary matters.

EDWARD L. O'DONNELL.

Although he has engaged in the practice of law only a few years, Edward L. O'Donnell, of Rome, has made a highly favorable impression on his legal brethren and the general public and is now well established in his profession. He is a native of Springfield, Missouri, born January 25, 1883, a son of Patrick H. and Alice (Cornish) O'Donnell. He arrived with his parents in Rome very early in his boyhood and has practically spent his entire life in this city.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools Mr. O'Donnell entered the Rome Free Academy, from which he was graduated in 1901, at the age of eighteen years. Being attracted to the law, he entered the office of Charles Carmichael, where he spent two years, completing his studies at the law school of the Syracuse University. He immediately began practice at Rome, where from the start he was favorably received. He is now serving as special surrogate. His success is the direct result of special ability for a difficult vocation and untiring industry. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is welcome in social circles and is rapidly gaining in popularity and reputation as a man and as an able and conscientious representative of the bar.

WARD J. CAGWIN.

Fifteen years ago Ward J. Cagwin began in the practice of law at Rome. He was then a young man abounding in ambition and energy and the determination to make an honorable name for himself among his fellows. His ambition has been in an important measure realized and today he is well established in his profession, has gained recognized standing throughout a wide region in central New York, and can number among his clients many of the leading citizens of Oneida county. He has no reason to regret having chosen the law as his profession. Born at Verona, November 3, 1873, he is a son of Theodore and Ellen H. (Beach) Cagwin. On the paternal side he is descended from New England and German ancestry. The Cagwins were in America previous to the Revolutionary war and the name is now well known in many states of the Union.

Mr. Cagwin of this sketch received his preliminary education in the public schools of Verona and continued his studies in the Oneida high school. After leaving high school he came to Rome and for three years read law in the office of H. S. Bedell. After gaining a good general knowledge of the subject he

presented himself for examination and was admitted to the bar in 1896. His work as a counselor and in the courts proved him to be a clear reasoner, possessing also the power of logical deduction in an unusual degree. As the years advanced his clientage increased and he has been identified as counsel with many of the most important cases that have been tried in the courts of Oneida county in recent years.

On the 6th of June, 1897, Mr. Cagwin was married to Miss H. Estelle Kingsbury. He has taken no active part in politics, as his tastes incline to the regular channels of his profession rather than to the excitement of public assemblies or political elections. He is a member of the Oneida County Bar Association, of which he is now serving as treasurer, and socially is identified with the Rome Country Club. He has made many friends by his pleasing manners and his kindly interest in the welfare of others, hence he ranks in Rome as one of its most popular citizens.

ELIHU FRANK ROBERTS.

Elihu Frank Roberts, who is engaged in dairy farming at Westdale and has a well appointed establishment for the conduct of this business, was born in the town of Florence, Oneida county, January 8, 1865. His parents were Elisha and Henrietta (Edwards) Roberts, the former a native of Oneida county and the mother of Oswego county, New York. Elisha Roberts was born in the town of Floyd, September 14, 1835, and was reared to the occupation of farming. In early life he engaged in the lumber business in Florence and in Camden but later took up the active work of developing and cultivating a farm, his place being in Florence, on Florence Hill. For a long period he carefully tilled his fields and the practical methods which he followed brought him success. From his annual income he saved a goodly sum and this in time enabled him to retire from active business life so that in his later years he was enabled to enjoy a well earned rest. On the organization of the republican party, he became one of its champions and continued to support it until his demise. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church of Westdale, in Camden township, and in that faith passed away August 14, 1908. His widow survives him and is now sixty-six years of age, her birth having occurred in June, 1845. They became the parents of five children: Elihu Frank, of this review; Minnie J., the wife of James Jeffers, of Camden; Hattie, deceased; Maude L., who married Charles Gibbs, of New Britain, Connecticut; and Alto M., who has also passed away.

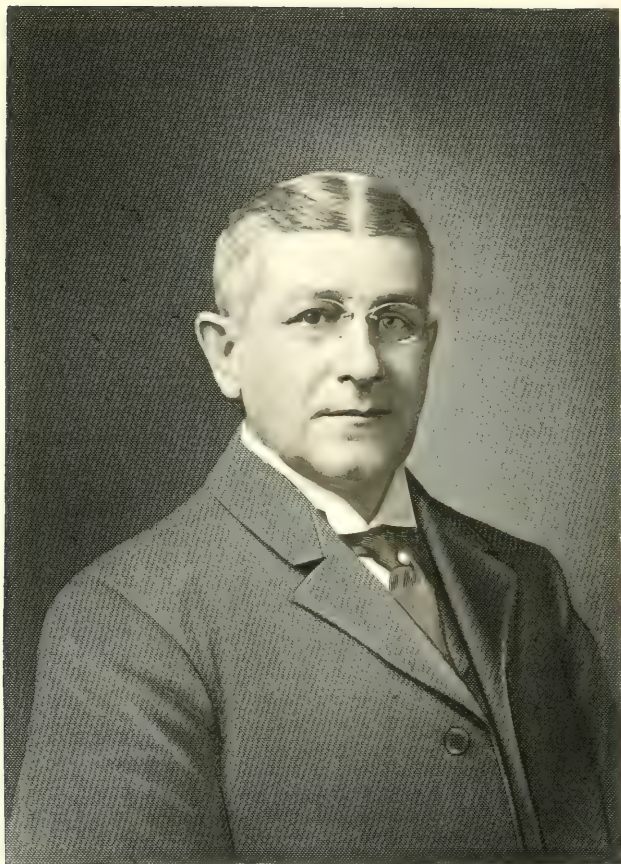
Elihu Frank Roberts pursued his education at Florence Hill and when not busy with his text-books worked with his father upon the home farm. He found this occupation congenial and at length purchased the interest of the other heirs in the property. He now has the old homestead of thirty acres in Florence township and is engaged in dairy farming. In all he has 250 acres of land. He regards the Holstein as the best cattle for his purpose and keeps a herd of forty head upon his place. His stock is in good condition, his farm

well equipped in every particular and the neat and attractive appearance of his place indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

On the 24th of December, 1897, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Estella Viola Brewer, a daughter of Lewis and Marietta (Bushnell) Brewer, of Camden. Their children are: Walter E., who was born December 30, 1898, and died on the 30th of January, 1899; Ruth M., born August 22, 1900; Doris H., Gladys L., and Bessie A. Mrs. Roberts was born May 4, 1877, at Point Rock, New York. The household is a hospitable one and a cordial welcome is extended to their many friends. Both Mr. and Mrs. Roberts attend the Methodist Episcopal church and his political support is given to the republican party, the principles of which he has indorsed since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His is the creditable record of a man who has always led a busy and useful life and he is meeting with honorable success as the reward of his labors.

CHARLES ABRAM BYINGTON.

Charles Abram Byington, a well known capitalist of Utica, is connected with some of the most important knitting concerns in the state of New York. His birth occurred at Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of January, 1851, his parents being Lester and Cynthia (Shurger) Byington. In 1872, when a young man of twenty-one years, he took up his abode in Syracuse, New York, where he became connected with the dry-goods house of D. McCarthy Sons & Company. In 1880 he became a member of the firm of Thompson & Byington, a wholesale hat and cap concern of Syracuse, disposing of his interest therein in 1886. In that year he established a knit-goods jobbing business, which four years later became the Clinton Knitting Company of Syracuse, with which he was associated until 1896, which year witnessed his arrival in Utica and here he has resided continuously since. He is now active in the management and control of various important concerns. A consolidation was effected between the Richelieu Knitting Company, the Kendall Knitting Company, the Camden Knitting Company and the Standard Spinning Company of Oswego and the business is now carried on under the name of the Frisbie & Stanisfield Knitting Company, of which Mr. Byington is secretary. He is also secretary of the Oneida Regal Textile Company, which is a consolidation of the Regal Textile Company, the Stittville Knitting Company and the Oneida Hosiery Company; is president of the Sauquoit Spinning Company; and is a member of the firm doing business under the name of Utica Paper Box Company, composed of George A. Frisbie, Willard J. Frisbie and W. H. Stanisfield. He is also president of the Capron Knitting Company; president of the Hamilton Hosiery Mills; secretary of the Ontario Knitting Company; secretary and manager of the Kendall Knitting Company; and president of the Ontario Button Company of Utica. Mr. Byington is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of success.



Wm. A. Ryington.

On the 4th of February, 1880, Mr. Byington was united in marriage to Miss Hattie L. Martin, a daughter of Samuel A. and Emily (Tremaine) Martin, by whom he has two children, namely: Florence M., the wife of Dr. Harland F. Guillaumo, of Utica; and Emily Cynthia Byington.

Mr. Byington belongs to Central City Commandery, No. 25, K. T., of Syracuse, and is likewise a member of the Fort Schuyler Club and the Yahnundahsis Golf Club of Utica. With a nature that could not be content with mediocrity, his laudable ambition has prompted him to put forth untiring and practical effort until he has long since left the ranks of the many and stands among the successful few.

EDWIN CARLOS BAKER.

Edwin Carlos Baker, who since 1897 has been identified with the legal fraternity of Utica, was born in New Hartford, Oneida county, on the 25th of September, 1873, being a son of Alonzo E. and Cordelia (Richardson) Baker.

After the completion of his elementary studies, which he pursued in the public schools of his native village, Edwin Carlos Baker entered the Utica Academy. After finishing the course in the latter institution he matriculated at Hamilton College, being awarded his degree with the class of 1894. Having selected the legal profession for his life vocation he entered the office of Jones & Townsend, where he studied law until 1897, in which year he was admitted to the bar. In December, 1910, he and Mr. Colegrove established an office in the Arcade building, where they are now practicing under the firm name of Colegrove & Baker.

On the 14th of June, 1906, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Carver, a daughter of David H. Carver, of Binghamton, New York.

Mr. Baker is a member of the Yahnundahsis Golf Club, while he maintains relations with the fellow members of his profession through the medium of the Oneida Bar Association.

JOHN WAYLAND RAYHILL, M. D.

During the four years he has been identified with the medical profession of Utica, Dr. John Wayland Rayhill has succeeded in building up a very fair practice. He is a native of this city, his natal day having been the 5th of August, 1877, and his parents were James W. and Martha Adelaide (Pattengill) Rayhill, the father a well known resident and member of the bar of Utica.

Dr. John Wayland Rayhill acquired his education in the public schools of this city, being graduated from the Utica Free Academy in 1898, following which he pursued a two years post-graduate course in the same institution. At the expiration of that period he went to New York city, matriculating in

the University and Bellevue Medical College. Later he spent two years in the Long Island Medical College Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, being awarded his professional degree in 1906. Returning to Utica he received an appointment as an interne in the Faxon Hospital, where he remained for fifteen months. On the 1st of December, 1907, he established an office and has ever since engaged in general practice, but still continues to be identified with the hospital in the capacity of anasthetist. He is also physician in the Home for Aged Men and Couples.

Fraternally Dr. Rayhill holds membership in Imperial Council, No. 70, Royal Arcanum, while he maintains relations with the members of his profession through the medium of the Oneida County Medical Society, New York State Medical Association and American Medical Association, and he is also a member of the Utica Medical Library, of which organization he is at present treasurer. Dr. Rayhill is naturally well endowed for the profession he has elected to follow and his future would seem to be most promising.

DANIEL G. DORRANCE, JR.

Daniel G. Dorrance, Jr., is now living retired in Camden, where the warm regard of his fellow townsmen is indicative of his standing as a man and citizen. He was born in Florence, Oneida county, New York, February 28, 1850, his parents being Daniel G. and Anne (Sparrow) Dorrance. The father's birth occurred in Peterboro, New York, March 13, 1811, and the mother was born in England in 1814. Daniel Dorrance, Sr., pursued his education in his native village and in Cazenovia Seminary, after which he engaged in clerking for a Mr. Raymond in Peterboro, while subsequently he became agent for Garrett Smith at Florence, Oneida county, New York, whom he represented as a sales agent for land. He also clerked in the store of J. S. T. Stranahan and in 1837, with the capital which he had acquired by careful expenditure and indomitable industry he engaged in business for himself, continuing therein for about twenty years. In 1859 he removed to Oneida Castle and there lived retired from active business connections, although he was financially interested in various banks, being president of the Oneida Savings Bank from its incorporation until his death, which occurred on the 26th of March, 1896. He also was president of the Oneida Valley Bank for several years, one of the organizers of the Camden National Bank and a director of the Fort Stanwix Bank of Rome. His progress in business circles had been the result of his own efforts and his ability to formulate and execute well defined plans. He had for about five years survived his wife, who passed away on the 17th of December, 1891, at the age of seventy-seven years. His political allegiance was given to the republican party following its formation. He had been prominent in politics in early life and in 1846 represented his district in the state legislature as assemblyman and later was sent from Oneida county to the state senate, of which he was a member in 1854 and 1855. His religious faith was strongly manifest and he proved a loyal member of the Presbyterian church

of Oneida Castle, in which he served as trustee. In the various branches of church work he took an active and helpful interest and at all times was regarded as one of the honorable and upright citizens of the county in which he made his home. To Mr. and Mrs. Dorrance there were born five children: John G., of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume; William H.; Daniel G.; Mary A., the deceased wife of Dr. Bronson Lowville, and Sarah E., the deceased wife of Hon. Charles L. Knapp, ex-member of congress from Lewis, Jefferson and Oswego district.

Daniel G. Dorrance, Jr., whose name introduces this record, attended the schools of Oneida and afterward entered Hamilton College, graduating with the class of 1872. He came to Camden in 1875 and was here engaged in merchandising for ten years, or until 1885, when he became confidential clerk for his father at Oneida Castle, although living in Camden. He continued to act in that capacity until 1896, when he assisted in settling up his father's estate. He is now living retired in Camden and is most widely and favorably known in this section of the county. He has good business investments of various kinds, including stock in the First National Bank, of which he is a director.

In 1876 Mr. Dorrance was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Lambie, a daughter of John and Jane (Richmond) Lambie, of Camden. Her parents were natives of Scotland and, coming to the United States in early life, settled in Camden, where the father followed the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred in 1875. His widow long survived him and passed away about 1905. His brother, Gavin Lambie, was captain of a company of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment of Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war. John Lambie was a democrat in his political views and a Presbyterian in religious faith. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dorrance are: Ella M. and Elizabeth L., both at home; James G., at home; Jean G., who was a twin of James and died at the age of six years; and Harold S., who will graduate from Hamilton College with the class of 1912, just forty years after his father.

Mr. Dorrance votes with the republican party but has never sought nor desired office. He has, however, served as a member of the board of education for many years and the public-school system finds in him a warm and helpful friend. His interest in public matters is manifest in active cooperation in various movements and projects for the public good, many of which have proven of a most practical character.

FRANCIS MARTIN KENDRICK.

Thirty-nine years ago Francis Martin Kendrick began as a cigar manufacturer in Utica and the fact that he still continues in business is splendid evidence of his ability to meet competition and his success as a business man. He was born in this city in 1846, a son of John Charles and Margaret (Martin) Kendrick, the former of whom came from Boston to Utica about seventy years ago and continued in this city during the remainder of his life.

Francis Martin Kendrick was educated in the public schools and White-stone Seminary. At the age of twenty-six years, in 1872, he started a wholesale cigar manufacturing business and also a retail department, both of them being on Genesee street. On account of the growth of the business he was obliged, later, to remove to larger quarters on Bleecker street and, in 1903, established his factory and store at 48 Franklin square. He has always made use of well selected raw material from Havana, and the same may be said in regard to the purchase of the domestic crop. He employs skilled hands and the factory is well ventilated and lighted, the work being supervised by experts and all products closely examined before being placed on the market. The house for many years sold its goods as far west as Denver, Colorado, but is now confining its sales to the state of New York, a ready market being found for the entire output.

Mr. Kendrick combines good business qualifications with a pleasing address and has a wide acquaintance in New York and other states. He has never held political office, but has often assisted friends in the accomplishment of their ambition to become identified with public affairs. Religiously he is connected with the Catholic church, and fraternally is a valued member of the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum, Lodge No. 33, B. P. O. E., and the Arcanum and Fort Schuyler Clubs.

BLASE MERCURIO.

Blase Mercurio, of the firm of Mercurio Brothers, importers and wholesale commission dealers in fruits located at No. 69 Broad street, Utica, was born in Termini Imerese, Italy, on the 12th of February, 1868, a son of Frank Mercurio. The father was a macaroni manufacturer in Termini Imerese, but after his death the sons disposed of the business and emigrated to the United States.

Blase Mercurio attended the schools of his native city in the acquirement of an education, completing his course in the Regia Scuola Technica di Termini, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1884. He subsequently entered the Italian royal army, where he served for three years, during which time he rose from the rank of private to that of caporal maggiore contabile of the first regiment of volunteers, receiving his honorary discharge on the 20th of July, 1891. On the expiration of his period of service he returned home and engaged in business with his father. After the latter's death the sons continued to operate the factory until 1901, when they decided to emigrate to the United States and took passage for Boston. After a brief residence in that city they removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, whence they later came to Utica and here they have ever since been engaged in the fruit business. They have been very successful, possessing the sagacity, executive ability and perseverance essential to the development of any enterprise, which characteristics they have here applied with most gratifying success. They have so intelligently concentrated their energies upon the expansion of the business that it has reached such proportions that to supply their banana trade

it is necessary to place two carloads of this fruit in the curing cellars each week.

Mr. Mercurio is married to Miss Balsamo Mercurio. He is a member of the Sons of Columbus of Utica and the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Italian Lodge. Politically he votes with the republicans. He is one of the highly esteemed Italian citizens of Utica, not only in the business but also the social circles of the city.

GEORGE FREEMAN CONANT.

A student of history cannot carry his investigation far into the annals of Oneida county without learning of the prominent part which the Conant family has borne in the upbuilding and substantial progress of this section of the state. George Freeman Conant was a worthy scion of his race. He was fortunate in having back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and his lines of life were cast in harmony therewith.

A native of Camden, born September 29, 1855, he was the youngest of six sons of Francis H. and Mary G. Conant. His early education was acquired in the Camden union school and later he attended the Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams, New York. His initial business training was received in his father's factory, where he held a position for a time, or until the fire of 1876, which destroyed the plant. At that time George F. Conant and his brother Eugene formed a partnership for the continuance of the business under the style of F. H. Conant's Sons. Under their management and leadership the new undertaking prospered and the name of the house became even more widely known than before, its reputation extending throughout the entire country and to foreign lands as well. They made a specialty of chair manufacture and produced all that was best and most substantial in the trade.

The development of an important and extensive industry was due in large measure to the efforts of George F. Conant, whose ingenuity, progressiveness and well formulated plans constituted a broad foundation on which to build success. He made it his purpose to thoroughly familiarize himself with every branch of the business and was thus able to capably direct the efforts of those who served him. He understood the mechanical working and the financial control and at all times the house was kept abreast of the times in everything relating to chair manufacture. Its output was substantial and artistic and found a ready sale on the market, for in style the goods were pleasing and in price reasonable. George F. Conant had notable ability as a salesman and moreover was a whole-souled, genial gentleman, who won popularity and gained the friendship of all whom he met.

On the 3d of October, 1876, Mr. Conant was united in marriage to Miss Ella Spicer, of Adams, New York, whose acquaintance he had formed while attending the Institute in that village. Theirs was largely an ideal married life in which mutual love and confidence increased as the years went by. Mr.

Conant's success enabled him to provide his family with an elegant home and he was ever devoted to the welfare of his wife and children.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Conant were born two children: Clarence Edward Conant, the son, was born in Camden, October 13, 1877. He attended the Camden high school, the Peekskill Military Academy and the Sheffield Scientific School and was graduated from the Albany Law School in 1901. Subsequently he pursued a post-graduate course in the last-named institution and was admitted to the New York bar in 1902. After spending several months in China and Japan he settled in the Imperial valley of California, becoming one of the developers of this valley, on the Colorado desert. He owns several hundred acres of land there as well as orange groves at Pomona, California. Bertha E. Conant, the daughter, attended St. Agnes School in Albany and while on a trip to Europe with her parents and brother, was married to Walter Wickes in London, September 29, 1897. Mr. Wickes was an architect connected with the Paris Exposition. They made their home in Paris, and on the 10th of August, 1898, in the nineteenth year of her age, Mrs. Wickes died leaving a baby boy. In November, 1900, Mrs. George Conant legally adopted the boy, who was christened Lawrence Wickes Conant and now resides with his adopted mother in the Camden home.

The death of Mrs. Wickes quickly followed that of her father, who passed away on the 15th of June, 1898, when but forty-two years of age. He had greatly enjoyed travel and with his family had gone abroad on many pleasure trips. He was also largely familiar with his own country and he took great pride in his village and its welfare. Although he never entered actively into political life, he did much to improve and beautify Camden and his business activity made him a most forceful factor in its substantial upbuilding. He was preeminently a business man and one who wielded a wide and beneficial influence. Many more years will pass before his death will cease to be regretted by those with whom he was associated, for he was ever an honorable and upright business man, a faithful citizen and a loyal friend.

JOHN W. HOWARTH.

John W. Howarth, now deceased, was all his life a resident of Utica and for many years was closely connected with the business interests of this city. He was born here September 2, 1850, and received his education in the common schools and at Professor Williams' private school on Blandina street. At the age of thirteen years he secured a position in the store of T. K. Butler on Genesee street, afterward known as Butler & Hamilton's Rock Bottom Store. Subsequently he became connected with the drug business as an employe of J. A. Hall & Company and from this place went to the store of Dr. Sawens & Company. In 1873 he formed a partnership with George S. Ballord and they opened up a drug store in the Hackett Block, twelve years later buying out the Sawens store. Their establishment became one of the principal places of the kind in the city. Mr. Howarth was also secretary and treasurer of the



John Horrocks

Utica Cabinet Company, whose plant was removed in 1899 from Utica to Knoxville. He also acted as one of the trustees of the Vidvard estate.

In 1874 Mr. Howarth was married to Miss Jeannette E. Vidvard, a daughter of Peter and Catharine Vidvard. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Howarth: Edgar John, now of New York city; and Albert P., Jeannette E., Julia M. and Robert B., all of Utica. Mrs. Howarth died April 21, 1894, and in 1897 Mr. Howarth was married to Miss Elizabeth Louis, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Yaky) Louis, who was born in France, January 19, 1823, while the mother was born August 12, 1833. He learned the locksmith's trade and came to America, locating at Utica in 1850, where he engaged in business under the title of J. Louis & Brother, locksmiths and tool makers. He was a man of excellent character and was very highly respected by all who knew him. He died May 19, 1883, Mrs. Louis surviving till February 17, 1907.

Mr. Howarth of this review was a man of fine appearance, engaging address and recognized ability, his judgment often being sought by his friends and associates in important business matters. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and an attendant of St. John's Catholic church. Politically he was an independent republican. Called from a life of usefulness September 18, 1909, he left a record of straightforward dealings and kindly acts which is more to be prized by his family than large earthly possessions gained through doubtful methods. Mrs. Howarth is living at 126¹/₂ Kemble street and has an extensive circle of friends in Utica.

WILLIAM VINCENT QUINN, M. D.

Another of Utica's native sons who is meeting with success in the medical profession is Dr. William Vincent Quinn, who was born in this city on the 5th of September, 1875. He is a son of the late Thomas and Mary Quinn, both natives of Ireland. Upon his arrival in this country Thomas Quinn located in Utica where he later became one of the founders of both the Star and the Eagle Brewery Company, continuing to be identified with these enterprises until his demise in 1890.

William Vincent Quinn acquired his preliminary education in the Assumption Academy, being graduated with the class of 1891. The course he there pursued was later supplemented by work at Manhattan College in New York city, where he completed his studies in 1897. Having decided to become a physician he matriculated in the New York University & Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which institution he was awarded the degree of doctor of medicine in 1901. For two years thereafter Dr. Quinn held a position as interne in St. Vincent's Hospital in New York, thus putting to practical test his technical skill and theoretical knowledge. In 1905 he returned to his home city and establishing an office immediately engaged in general practice, in which he is meeting with more than an average degree of success.

Dr. Quinn is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E., and with the Knights of Columbus and the Hibernians. Professionally he is identified with the Oneida County Medical Society, New York State and American Medical Associations, and he also belongs to the Utica Medical Library. Dr. Quinn married Miss Marguerite C. Sexton, a daughter of the Hon. and Mrs. Michael H. Sexton.

JAMES P. GUBBINS.

James P. Gubbins, a well known and successful attorney of Rome, has here been engaged in the practice of law for the past two decades. His birth occurred in New Haven, Connecticut, on the 15th of June, 1865, his parents being Patrick and Margaret Gubbins. When our subject was still quite young the family home was established in the town of Annsville and there he began his education in the district schools, later continuing his studies in the Rome Academy. Subsequently he read law under the preceptorship of J. S. Baker and followed the profession of teaching while preparing for the bar, to which he was admitted in November, 1891. During the past twenty years he has built up an extensive practice in Rome and now enjoys an enviable reputation as a learned and able lawyer.

On the 15th of November, 1897, Mr. Gubbins was united in marriage to Miss Mollis Spelliey, of Rome, New York. He gives his political allegiance to the party and has served as justice of the peace for many years, his fair and impartial decisions winning him "golden opinions from all sorts of people." He is now deputy grand knight of the Knights of Columbus and also belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

HARRY MALLERY DECKER.

Among the well known architects of Utica must be numbered Harry Mallery Decker, who has been a resident of this city since 1903. Mr. Decker was born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of April, 1872. Although a native of the Keystone state the greater portion of his life has been spent in New York, his early education having been acquired in the public schools of Deposit, this state. After laying aside his text-books he entered the office of a civil engineer in Susquehanna, where he served a very thorough apprenticeship. He subsequently entered the employ of Deckert St. Clair, of New York city, in the capacity of travelling superintendent. The specialty of the firm was the erection of churches, their work extending over a large portion of the eastern states, and while in their service Mr. Decker had the supervision of the erection of the Bay Ridge Methodist Episcopal church of Brooklyn, New York; Methodist Episcopal church of Torrington, Connecticut; Presbyterian church at Winsted, Connecticut; and the Baptist church at Carbondale, Pennsylvania.

Feeling that his broad and varied experience had at last fully and most ably fitted him to establish an office of his own, Mr. Decker came to Utica in 1903. Since locating here he has given almost his entire attention to the designing of dwellings and apartment buildings, among which mention should be made of the Baptist parsonage at Whitesboro, F. H. Stedman's residence, and an apartment house for William Pritchard located at the corner of Steuben and Leah streets. He also designed the bakery of W. E. Wind, which is considered to be the most sanitary and best equipped building of the kind in central New York.

Mr. Decker was married in 1900 to Miss Marion Palmer of Brooklyn, New York, in which city their union was solemnized. Mrs. Decker is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Palmer of Torrington, Connecticut.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Decker are entirely confined to his membership in the Knights of Pythias. Although he has lived in Utica for a comparatively short time Mr. Decker has become quite widely known, and is highly regarded by those who have met him in either a business or social way.

GEORGE LANGFORD CURRAN.

The Curran family has been known in Oneida county for many years and the name has long been recognized as a synonym for integrity, industry and devotion to the principles of justice and truth.

George Langford Curran, who is engaged in the leather business of which his venerated father was one of the founders, was born in Utica, March 10, 1840, a son of Edward and Mary (Langford) Curran, the latter of whom was born in Westmoreland township, Oneida county, and died at Hudson, New York, in 1893, and was buried at Utica. The father was born at Lansingburg, New York, in 1804, and in his early manhood came to Utica where he learned the tanning trade under David P. Hoyt. In 1829 he associated with Alrich Hubbell in the leather business under the firm name of Hubbell & Curran. He was a benevolent, upright and valued citizen who gained the respect of the entire community by his unselfish life, his death occurring in 1856. He was twice married and in his family were six sons and two daughters.

A son, Henry Hastings Curran, is remembered as one of the most promising young men Utica has ever known. He was born September 27, 1841, and was graduated at Hamilton College in 1862, proving one of the brightest students in the college. He organized for the Civil war a company, of which he was elected captain, the company being commissioned to the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers. The regiment participated with the Fifth Army Corps in many of the great battles of the Army of the East, including Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the battle of the Wilderness. Captain Curran was advanced to the office of major and in the battle of the Wilderness, May 4, 1864, while at the head of his men, acting as lieutenant colonel, was shot through the heart and instantly killed. His appointment as lieutenant colonel reached his family after his death and is

a valued heirloom. At a reception given the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment on its return from the war the horse of Colonel Curran and that of Colonel Jenkins, both of the same regiment, were led by grooms in the civic and military procession that marked the occasion. A fund was subscribed in honor of Colonel Curran for a prize medal which is each year presented to the best classical scholar of the junior class of Hamilton College, his alma mater.

George Langford Curran, of this review, received his preliminary education in the public schools and later attended Free Academy and Yale University, graduating from the latter institution in 1863. He returned home and became a member of the firm of Edward Curran's Sons, which originally consisted of three brothers: Charles C., who died in 1858; Edward, who died in 1894; and George Langford. The house has been in existence for more than three quarters of a century and is one of the prosperous concerns of Utica. Its affairs have always been conducted in accordance with the most honorable principles and its success is evidence of the ability and progressiveness of its management.

On the 6th of September, 1865, Mr. Curran was married to Miss Cornelia Douglas, an only daughter of Dr. Isaac H. Douglas. The father was a native of New York state and settled in Utica in 1857, becoming a leading physician of the city and one of its most respected citizens. He died March 13, 1884. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Curran: Gertrude Douglas, who is now living at home; and Stanley Douglas, who became a practicing physician in New York city and died February 4, 1911.

Mr. Curran has always taken an active interest in public affairs and served very acceptably as police and fire commissioner from 1881 to 1885. For a number of years he was trustee of the Savings Bank of Utica. No man has been more earnest in upholding the cause of good government or in promoting congenial business and social relations among his associates. He is a sincere believer in the authority and inspiration of the Bible and an active member of the Memorial Presbyterian church.

HENRY RUMRILL BEEBE.

Henry Rumrill Beebe was born in Utica, November 22, 1878. He is a son of Leonard Vernal Beebe and Emily (Taylor) Beebe, the mother a daughter of Lorenzo M. Taylor, who was one of Utica's earliest land surveyors and for years the best known.

Mr. Beebe was educated in the public schools of Utica and Portland, Maine, where he lived for six years. He was graduated from the Utica Free Academy, and a year later entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y. He was graduated from this institution with the degree of civil engineer in 1904 and was awarded the MacDonald prize for the most meritorious graduation thesis.

Prior to entering Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and during subsequent vacations, Mr. Beebe was employed in various engineering positions: first in

the surveying office of L. M. and C. S. Taylor; later with John R. Baxter in the preparation of the city tax maps; then in the city engineer's office as chairman, leveller and assistant to the city engineer; also in the U. S. Geological Survey, Department of Hydrography as assistant engineer. The latter position he held for a year after graduation from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

In 1905 Mr. Beebe formed a partnership with Mr. Frank Besch of Troy, N. Y., under the name of Besch & Beebe, general contractors. For several years the firm carried on general contracting, building the large intercepting sewer in Utica, laying pavements in Troy and constructing a new filtration system in Albany with water and coal storage structures, etc.

On January 1, 1910, Mr. Beebe was appointed commissioner of public works by Mayor Frederick Gillmore.

Mr. Beebe is a member of the Theta Xi fraternity, the Arcanum Club, Utica and the Rome Club. In 1911 he was elected an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In politics Mr. Beebe is a democrat.

On June 24, 1911, Mr. Beebe was married to Miss D. Mertice Sessions, a daughter of Frederick W. and L. Isadore Sessions of Utica.

GEORGE H. GRAHAM.

George H. Graham, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Oriskany Malleable Iron Company of Oriskany, has for many years been prominent as a manufacturer and the continued success of the enterprise with which he is connected is evidence of his practical business ability. He belongs to one of the old families of Oneida county and was born at Oriskany, May 21, 1844, a son of George and Jane Graham. The father was also a native of Oriskany and was born in 1811. After obtaining his preliminary education he engaged in the boot and shoe business at Oriskany. He secured a contract to build one mile of the Erie canal and after the completion of the work was appointed superintendent of the Oriskany district, in which position he served for a number of years. In partnership with John A. Folts he built the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway from Waterville to East Hamilton, New York, and also satisfactorily completed a contract on the West Shore Railroad. He took an active part in politics and was justice of the peace at Whitestown for forty years, serving during a part of the time as "side" judge. He was also a member of the state legislature and was supervisor of Whitestown for eight years, being one of the most prominent and useful men of the township. He died in 1898. The grandfather of our subject, William Graham, came to Whitestown from Scotland in 1810 and at Oriskany started the first power loom in Oneida county for weaving cloth. This was in 1811, a year after his arrival, and he narrowly escaped being mobbed on various occasions by the hand weavers, who strongly resented the introduction of machinery.

Mr. Graham of this review attended the public schools of Oriskany and after growing to manhood was engaged on public works in New York state and Canada. He graded yards for the New York Central Railroad at De Witt,

New York, and assisted in the construction of the Welland canal. In 1879 he returned to Whitestown and was appointed superintendent and general manager of the Oriskany Malleable Iron Company, a concern with which he has ever since been identified. This foundry was established in 1865 by A. B. Buell, who conducted it for a number of years and then turned it over to his nephews. In 1879 the works were acquired by a new company known as the Oriskany Malleable Iron Company, the officers being: George Graham, president; William F. Walbran, secretary and treasurer; and Luther G. Williams, M. W. Eastman and George H. Graham as additional members of the board of directors. The capital stock of the company was originally eight thousand dollars but in 1885 the plant was moved to its present location and the capital stock was increased to forty-one thousand dollars, where it has since remained, the surplus earnings meeting all demands of expansion. This is one of the thoroughly successful manufacturing establishments of Oneida county and its continued prosperity has been due in an important degree to the good business management displayed at all times by Mr. Graham.

In 1882 Mr. Graham was married to Miss Fannie Murphy, of Oriskany, and they have two daughters: Annis, who assists her father in his business; and Mrs. Jean C. Gayer, of Fulton, New York. Fraternally Mr. Graham is identified with Oriskany Lodge, No. 799, F. & A. M. He takes the interest of a wide-awake citizen in public affairs and for two years past has served as supervisor. He previously served as supervisor seven years—from 1895 to 1902. Successful in business, he is justly entitled to the esteem in which he is held by his associates and acquaintances, as he attained his present position of influence through his own ability and energy and not through assistance from others. He has prospered financially and is a worthy descendant of a family to whose name he has added dignity and honor.

ISRAEL BUTLER.

Israel Butler, who during the years of an active business life was engaged first in farming and afterward in the sale of pumps in Camden, was born in Pennsylvania, November 27, 1825, a son of Micajah and Arabella (Snow) Butler. His father was a farmer by occupation and removed to Camden, Oneida county, during the early boyhood of his son Israel. Here he also devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits with which he was connected up to the time of his death. His study of the political questions of the day led him to give his support to the republican party and his religious faith was expressed in his membership in and support of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was also a worthy representative. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Micajah Butler there were six children, namely: Seth, deceased; Israel; Cyrus, a resident of Oklahoma; Oliver, of Oregon; Janet, the deceased wife of George Webb, of Camden; and John, of Oneida, New York.

In the schools of Camden Israel Butler pursued his education. He was reared to the occupation of farming and no event of special importance oc-



Israel Butler

curred to vary the routine of farm life for him in his boyhood and youth. After putting aside his text-books his entire attention was given to general agricultural pursuits for a number of years, but at length he removed to the village of Camden where he engaged in business as a dealer in pumps. As the years passed by he prospered in his undertaking, saving from his earnings a sufficient amount to enable him to live retired in later life.

Mr. Butler was twice married. He first wedded Miss Eunice Simmons and following her demise was married, on the 24th of April, 1878, to Miss Mary Wilson, a daughter of Sylvanus and Beulah (Doolittle) Wilson, of Camden, Oneida county, New York. The parents were both natives of Connecticut and the father followed the occupation of farming as a life work. When a young man he left New England and established his home near Camden, New York, where he owned and cultivated a good tract of land. In his later years he removed to the village and lived retired, enjoying the rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. His political support was given to the republican party and he filled the office of constable at an early day. He was a life long member of the Congregational church and for about thirty years served as one of the church trustees. His family numbered two daughters, Sarah, now deceased, and Mary, who was born in Camden, December 1, 1829. She was educated in the schools of this village and here gave her hand in marriage to Israel Butler. They adopted a daughter, Harriett. She is now the wife of E. E. Clark, of New York city, and the mother of two children, Ray Butler and May Louisa Clark, twins, who were born July 24, 1903. The daughter, however, died about three months later, passing away on the 15th of November of that year.

The death of Mr. Butler occurred June 19, 1908, when he was in the eighty-third year of his age. From the organization of the republican party he had been one of its staunch supporters and had been a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His entire career was in harmony with its principles and an upright life made his record in many respects worthy of emulation. Mrs. Butler still survives at the age of eighty-two years and is highly esteemed throughout the community, having many friends among young and old, rich and poor.

JAMES DOMINICK CORCORAN.

The history of business development in Rome commands that mention should be made of James Dominick Corcoran, who for a long period played an important part in the commercial progress of the city. He was also very active in the public life of the community and in office displayed qualities that proved him well worthy of the trust that was reposed in him.

Mr. Corcoran was a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, born February 26, 1849. His parents, Michael and Elizabeth Corcoran, brought their family to the new world when he was but a few months old and located in Rome. There the boy at the usual age entered the public schools and completed his

education in the old academy. Home training taught him the value of industry, perseverance and integrity. Before he was twenty-one years of age he became associated with his father in conducting a retail grocery store and gristmill on the Erie canal near Jay street. He was connected with that business for a number of years and at the same time conducted a flour and feed store on West Dominick street from 1884 until 1890. He displayed sound judgment and keen discernment in business affairs and was seldom, if ever, at fault in matters of judgment. Moreover, his persistent purpose enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook and not only in business affairs but in public life as well he left his impress because of the practical methods which he pursued in the attainment of any object.

Mr. Corcoran was long recognized as one of the leaders of the democracy in Oneida county. His interest in politics was manifest even before he attained his majority and when he was but twenty-one years of age the third ward elected him its representative on the board of supervisors. The capability and effectiveness of his service are shown in the fact that he was elected nine different years, during which time he served on various important committees. In 1876 he was made the democratic nominee for the office of county superintendent of the poor and while he was defeated his personal popularity was such that he ran several hundred votes ahead of the support given to the Tilden and Hendricks electoral ticket. In 1877 he was his party's nominee for member of the assembly from the third district, his opponent being the Hon. C. D. Prescott, who won the victory by a majority of only seventy-five, although the normal republican majority was much greater. At different times he acted as chairman of the board of supervisors. Governor Robinson appointed Mr. Corcoran as canal collector for the years 1878-9. That he was very popular among the people who knew him best is shown in the fact that in 1884 he was chosen alderman of the third ward without opposition. It was largely due to his efforts as chairman of the street committee of the common council that the houses in the city were renumbered and street signs put up, for at that time there was no regular system of numbering. Mr. Corcoran made a careful and painstaking investigation of various systems in vogue in different cities and decided that what is known as the Philadelphia plan was the best and secured its adoption here. After the renumbering had been accomplished and the street signs had been placed in position Mr. Corcoran made application to the postmaster general for the establishment of the free mail delivery system in Rome. This was done with the result that the carriers made their first trips on July 1, 1887. For several years he served as chairman of the democratic city committee and was always active in the work of the party. From President Cleveland he received the appointment of postmaster of Rome, which position he filled from 1885 until 1889. Following his retirement from the position of postmaster Mr. Corcoran engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, having in 1891 in company with J. C. Smith erected the Smith-Corcoran block on West Dominick street. He was a farsighted business man, determined in the execution of his plans and his sound judgment and reliable methods were factors in his success.

In 1887 Mr. Corcoran was united in marriage to Miss Agnes A. George, a daughter of William and Elizabeth George, of Rome, and they have become the parents of three children, James D., Elizabeth and Mary, who with the mother still survive. Mr. Corcoran was a communicant of St. Peter's church and was a member of Branch No. 107, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, and of the Knights of Columbus. Those who knew him well—and he had a very wide acquaintance—spoke of his many manly virtues and the high principles which at all times dominated his life, causing his death, which occurred on the 2d of March, 1906, to be deeply regretted. His whole life history was as an open book that all might read and upon many a page were written valuable lessons.

DENIS FRANCIS HOWE.

Denis Francis Howe, secretary of the Utica Chamber of Commerce, is a native of this city, born November 9, 1869, a son of Denis Francis and Elizabeth (Cogley) Howe. He received his early education in the Assumption Academy, of Utica and upon leaving school entered the office of the Saturday Globe as artist and writer. He continued with this paper for twenty years, passing through every department and becoming thoroughly acquainted with newspaper work. He gained an enviable reputation as a writer and his contact with business men gave him a knowledge of business affairs much beyond that possessed by the ordinary individual. Since July, 1910, he has most acceptably filled the office of secretary of the chamber of commerce.

On April 28, 1908, Mr. Howe was united in marriage to Miss Mary Benedict O'Reilly of this city. By virtue of his services in the war between the United States and Spain he is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans. A man of pleasing social characteristics and sound practical training, he is remarkably well informed concerning the industrial and commercial resources of Utica and central New York and is proving one of the most wide-awake, efficient and progressive secretaries the chamber of commerce has known.

FREDERICK BLANCHARD ADAMS.

Although one of the younger members of the Utica bar, Frederick Blanchard Adams has established himself in a creditable position as a member of the legal profession in Utica, having already gained a reputation as an able lawyer that many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born in this city October 19, 1875, his parents being Chambers H. and Mary (Farnum) Adams. The family is an old one in New York. The paternal grandfather was born in Rensselaer county, whence he removed to Oneida county, so that Chambers H. Adams was born in Utica. For the past thirty-seven years the father of

our subject has been a member of the Utica fire department and is now its captain.

After completing a course in the public schools and spending one term as a student in the high school of New Haven, Connecticut, in 1893, Frederick B. Adams entered the Utica Free Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He next matriculated in Yale University, where he completed a four years' course in 1901. This served as a broad basis on which to rest the professional learning which was acquired in two years' attendance at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. In June of the same year he was admitted to the bar and, returning to Utica, opened offices in his native city, where he has now for eight years successfully followed his profession. His careful preparation is one of the strong points in his growing success. He has a keen, rapid, logical mind, a ready capacity for hard work, and combines with those qualities eloquence of language, a strong personality, an excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner and marked strength of character, together with a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles.

T. JAMES OWENS, M. D.

Dr. T. James Owens, whose demise occurred in Utica on the 28th of September, 1904, was for twenty-seven years successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Oneida county but spent the last four years of his life in honorable retirement. His birth occurred in Trenton, this county, on the 30th of September, 1846, his parents being Thomas H. and Jane Griffith Owens, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Steuben, New York. Thomas H. Owens emigrated to this country in early manhood and here turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

T. James Owens lost his father when but fourteen years of age and was thus early thrown upon his own resources. He obtained his primary education in Trenton and subsequently entered Whitestown Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1869. Taking up the profession of teaching, he was engaged as an instructor at Alder Creek and in the old Holland Patent Academy. In the fall of 1870 he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Crane, of Holland Patent; he then went to Ann Arbor where he studied six months in the medical department of the University of Michigan, whence he returned to Holland Patent, to again resume his studies for six months under Dr. Crane, and in 1873 was graduated from Bellevue Medical College of New York city. Locating at Steuben, he practiced his profession for many years and afterward removed to Remsen, where he remained an active practitioner until failing health obliged him to abandon his work in 1900. Like all country physicians, he was not a specialist but had an extensive general practice, riding over the country from morning until night and doing good wherever the opportunity arose. His labors as a surgeon were attended with excellent



James O'Brien

results. In October, 1902, he took up his abode in Utica, where he made his home until called to his final rest.

In 1875 Dr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Mannie A. Treat, of Holland Patent, New York, her father being Silas K. Treat, a native of Trenton, this state, who followed farming at Holland Patent. Her paternal grandfather, Amos Treat, came to Trenton from Connecticut and was likewise engaged in agricultural pursuits at Holland Patent.

Dr. Owens was ever a staunch republican in politics and stood high in the local ranks of the party. He acted for two years as town clerk of Steuben and in 1881 and 1882 represented that town as supervisor, serving on several important committees. In 1883 he was chosen assemblyman from the fourth Oneida district, being the first one to be elected to the house from that district. In that year he was chairman of the fish and game committee and likewise served on the committee on military affairs and railroads, etc. In 1884 he was reelected to the assembly and served on the same committees. His record in the legislature was a most creditable one and proved that the confidence of his constituents had not been misplaced. For a number of years he was a member of the republican county committee. In 1896 he passed the civil service examination for the position of assistant commissioner of agriculture, a state office to which he was immediately appointed. His division, the fourth, comprised eight counties, with headquarters in Utica. During Harrison's administration Dr. Owens served as pension examiner for this district.

He was an exemplary Mason, having joined the fraternity in 1868, and also followed the teachings of the Presbyterian church. He led an earnest and consistent Christian life. It is our duty to mark our appreciation of such a man—a man true in every relation of life, faithful to every trust. His widow, who resides at No. 262 Oneida street in Utica, enjoys the high regard and esteem of a large circle of friends.

EDWARD PETER JORDAN.

One of the more recent acquisitions to the legal fraternity of Utica is Edward Peter Jordan, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this city since 1908. Mr. Jordan was born in West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, on the 3d of April, 1883, and is a son of Moses E. and Jennie (Mullaney) Jordan.

Edward Peter Jordan was reared in his native town attending the public schools and graduating from West Winfield Academy. After the completion of the course he matriculated at Hamilton College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1905. When he left college he entered the law office of Dunmore, Sholes, Ferris & Foley, being admitted to the bar in March, 1908.

Ever since attaining his majority Mr. Jordan has participated in all political activities, giving his support to the candidates of the democratic party. Four years ago he was made secretary of the democratic general committee

and at the present time he is chairman of that body. In 1909 he was elected justice of the peace from which office he resigned on the 1st of February, 1911, to accept the position of attorney for state comptroller in Oneida county.

In 1911 Edward P. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Alice Margaret Loftus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Loftus of Deansboro, Oneida county, New York.

Fraternally Mr. Jordan is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of the Maccabees. He was formerly a member of the New York National Guard. Although a very young man during the brief period of his public career, Mr. Jordan has held positions of considerable responsibility, the duties of which he has most creditably discharged.

SALVATORE PELLETTIERI.

Judging by his success in business and also in politics, Salvatore Pellettieri may safely be declared one of the highly popular citizens of Utica. He is a man of large experience, an extensive traveler and he possesses practical knowledge of human nature. He is of a genial and accommodating disposition and financially has assisted many promising young men by starting them in business. He was born at Laurenzana, Basilicata, Italy, March 3, 1858, a son of Rocco V. Pellettieri. In 1867 he came to Utica, New York, and for several years gained his livelihood as a street musician. He then spent five years in company with a brother in an orchestra on Ohio and Mississippi river steamers, in the course of which time he made many interesting observations and became well acquainted with the manners and customs of the best class of American people. He traveled for some time through various parts of the country as member of Lake Brothers Minstrel Troupe of Little Falls, New York, and then returned to Italy and served the regular term of enlistment in the Seventh Bersaglieri at the city of Palermo, Sicily. He was also for eighteen months a member of the royal police at Aderno, Province of Catania, Italy. Finding that conditions were not as favorable for financial advancement in the old country as in America, he returned to Utica and for about five years was employed in a furniture factory. In 1886 he opened a commission house and grocery on Kossuth avenue, which he managed very successfully. This business he disposed of to his nephews in 1900 and it is now conducted under the title of R. Perretta & Company. After spending three years in the liquor business at 31-33 Bleeker street, Mr. Pellettieri bought an interest in the Star Theater, which he conducted about two years. He next opened a furniture store at 425 Bleeker street and on the 1st of September, 1908, he moved the furniture business to 536 Bleeker street where he makes use of a three-story building known as the Pellettieri Block, all of which is occupied by his business, consisting of a complete line of household furniture.

In 1887 Mr. Pellettieri was married to Miss Mary A. Jones, a native of Newton, Wales, who died in 1904. Her body reposes in St. Agnes cemetery, Utica. Mr. Pellettieri has been for many years prominent in fraternal and

beneficiary organizations. He was a charter member of the Eagles at Utica, charter member, organizer and first president for two years of the Progressive Aid Society, incorporator and first president of the Family Aid Society and also organizer, incorporator and first president of the Laurenzana Aid Society, membership of which is limited to natives of Laurenzana, Italy. He is also a charter member of the Corn Hill Benefit Association.

In politics Mr. Pellettieri takes a lively interest. He has served as member of the Republican National League and as delegate to various party conventions. In 1905 he was a candidate for alderman from the fifth ward but was defeated. However, he is not a man to yield to obstacles and he was elected alderman in 1907, serving with general acceptance to the people, on the committees of public buildings, fire and police departments and bridges. It is said that he is the first Italian born citizen that has been elected alderman in New York state. Mr. Pellettieri has been successful in business and now enjoys the results of many years of energetic application, in the course of which he was able to be of practical aid to his countrymen and also to enhance his own reputation as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He was reared in the folds of the Catholic church but is recognized as tolerant and liberal in views and contributions to other churches and is a member of Mount Carmel church.

HUDSON S. GRAVES.

Hudson S. Graves, for a long period closely associated with the business interests of Rome, his activity contributing to the enterprise and upbuilding of the city, was born at Skaneateles Junction, New York, March 31, 1853. His father, Jerome Graves, was born in Marcellus, New York, January 3, 1829, and was a son of Salmon Graves. When Jerome Graves was five years of age his parents removed with their family to Camillus, where he remained until twenty-one years of age. His education was acquired in the public schools and on attaining his majority he was employed on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad as agent at Skaneateles Junction. In 1856 he removed to Rome and was appointed transfer clerk for the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, transferring freight from the railroad to the canal. Three months later he removed to Watertown, New York, where for six years he occupied the position of agent for the same road. In 1862 he was returned to Rome and represented the company as agent here for twenty-five years, when he was retired at his own request. He then engaged in the carting business as a member of the firm of J. Graves & Company. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was somewhat active as a worker in its ranks, his opinions carrying weight in its local councils. He was not a politician in the sense of an office-seeker, yet political preferment was given him and in 1871 and again in 1878 he served as a member of the city council. He was an active champion of the educational system of Rome and served as a member of the school board for almost a decade. Fraternally he was con-

connected with the Roman Lodge, No. 223, F. & A. M.; Fort Stanwix Chapter, No. 153, R. A. M.; and Rome Commandery, No. 45, K. T. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church of which he served as a deacon and trustee, and his life was at all times in harmony with his professions.

On the 18th of December, 1851, Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Miss Jane Waring, who died December 1, 1882. They were the parents of four children: Jerome and George, who died in childhood; and Hudson S. and Norman K. The death of the father occurred October 12, 1901, and all who knew him felt regret at his passing, for his life had been worthily spent and had impressed itself for good upon the community in which he lived.

Hudson S. Graves, whose name introduces this record, was a young lad when his parents established their home in Rome, and his educational advantages were those offered by the public school. He entered the employ of the Rome, Watertown & Odgensburg Railroad Company in the freight office and later was made yard master at this point. During the year 1879-80 he was in charge of the freight yard at Watertown and in connection with his railway business he became interested with his father and Henry Near, Sr., in the trucking business, which was carried on under the name of Graves & Near for a number of years. At his father's death Hudson S. Graves took his place in the firm and later Mr. Near sold out to Norman K. Graves, so that the firm name of Graves Brothers was assumed. Business was carried on under that style for a number of years with excellent success. Hudson S. Graves also became associated in 1891 with B. S. Fox in the coal and wood business under the style of Fox & Graves. In all business connections and transactions he enjoyed the confidence of every one with whom he had dealings and was highly esteemed because of his conscientious purpose and honorable principles. He was never known to overreach another in a business transaction, preferring rather to suffer loss than to cause another to lose by any act on his part. His business is still carried on by his widow and son-in-law, James H. Hooke.

On the 25th of December, 1878, Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Miss Kate L. Bennett, a native of New Jersey, and to them was born a daughter, Margaret J., who is now the wife of James H. Hooke, of Rome. Hudson S. Graves was a member of Roman Lodge, No. 223, F. & A. M., Fort Stanwix Chapter, No. 153, R. A. M., and Rome Commandery, No. 45, K. T. He was also a member of the Baptist church, and was one of the trustees of the church at the time of his death which occurred October 17, 1902. Throughout the greater part of his life he had been a resident of Rome and his fellow citizens knew him as a man of genuine worth, worthy of the high regard that was uniformly given him.

JOSEPH CENTOLELLA.

The merchant tailoring and men's furnishing business is ably represented in Utica by Joseph Centolella who for sixteen years has made his home in this city and through his gentlemanly address and thorough business qualifications has gained a lucrative patronage and also a host of friends. He was

born at Controne, Italy, April 15, 1880, a son of Louis Centolella, who came to America in 1896 and located at Utica. He now conducts a grocery on Elizabeth street in this city.

Joseph Centolella received his preliminary education in the schools of his native city. In 1895, being then fifteen years of age, he crossed the ocean to the new world, having decided to cast his lot with the American republic. He selected Utica as his home and found employment with the clothing firm of Hirsh & Fitch. After two years he retired from this position and became connected with M. Shiman & Company, manufacturing tailors, with whom he was identified for seven years. In 1904 he established himself in business on his own account and is now at the head of one of the flourishing houses of the city. He owes his success largely to his honorable ambition to win a creditable name and also to his intimate knowledge of the wants of his patrons.

On September 8, 1904, Mr. Centolella was married in this city to Miss Angelina Perretta, a sister of Rocco Perretta, record of whom appears elsewhere in this work. They have become the parents of three children: Ernest, who was born in 1906; Louis; and Victor. The family resides at No. 147½ Elizabeth street and Mr. Centolella owns this property, being also the owner of considerable Utica real estate. He is active in promoting the cause of the republican party and has served as delegate to various political conventions at Utica and elsewhere. Possessing strong social tendencies, he holds membership in Garibaldi Lodge, No. 542, A. F. & A. M., the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic Craftsman's Club, the Sons of Columbus Club and the Laurenzana Society. He has found in his wife a sympathetic and helpful companion whose encouragement has been to him a constant inspiration. She is an active worker in church, charity and Italian women's affairs. Mr. Centolella is a modern business man of remarkably good taste and judgment and is noted among his friends and acquaintances for his genial temperament and his spirit of helpfulness.

FRANK J. HOPPLE.

Frank J. Hopple, who engages in the general real-estate business in Utica, with office at 202 Arcade building, and has met with a goodly measure of success on account of his pleasing address and thorough business qualifications, is a native of Italy. He was born at Macchia, April 27, 1879, and is a son of George Hopple, a mason contractor who came to America with his family in 1887 and located in Madison county, New York.

Mr. Hopple of this sketch arrived in New York state with his parents at the age of eight years. He attended school for a short time in his native city before coming to this country and after arriving in Madison county continued his studies in the public schools. He came to Utica in 1898 and entered the Utica School of Commerce, from which he was regularly graduated. In 1901 he went to Schenectady, New York, and there became identified with the offices of the General Electric Company, continuing in the employ of that company until 1903. After spending four months abroad on a business trip he returned to

Utica and engaged as a building contractor. In 1905 he began in the real-estate business in this city and showed a judgment and an adaptability to his vocation which have made his name favorably known to a large circle of purchasers and investors. He is now one of the well established real-estate men of the city.

In 1905 Mr. Hopple was married, at Utica, to Miss Matilda E. DeVito, and they have one daughter, Florence, who was born March 8, 1906. Fraternally Mr. Hopple is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Sons of Columbus Club of Utica, being financial secretary of the latter organization. He was a member and an officer in various societies at Schenectady and resigned from the position of financial secretary of the Garibaldi Society when he removed to Utica. Politically he supports the republican party. He has taken an active part in politics and evinces the interest of a patriotic citizen in public affairs. He and his wife are members of Mount Carmel Roman Catholic church. Although Mr. Hopple is a young man, he has made great progress in business and by his honorable methods has gained the confidence and respect of the best business men of the city. Among his associates he is highly popular and there are few of his age anywhere who can look forward more confidently to a prosperous and useful career.

JAMES EDWARD BENNETT THORN.

The keynote to the character of James Edward Bennett Thorn, now deceased, who for more than sixty years was connected with the transfer business at Utica, was fidelity to responsibility, and he will be remembered as one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Utica. He was born in a house that is still standing on Jay street, this city, June 10, 1829, being a son of Stephen Thorn, who was born in Kent county, England. The father came to America and was married at Albany, New York, to Mary Ann Bennett of New York city. They took up their residence in Utica where he entered the harness business at 41 Genesee street. Very soon after the Erie canal was opened in the '20s a company was organized to carry on the transportation business and a relative Springate Thorn became interested in the company which was known as the Utica Line. In 1835 Mr. Thorn also became interested in this concern as a member of the firm of Eli Avery & Company, with which he continued during the remainder of his life.

Mr. Thorn of this review received his preliminary education in the public schools and in the Free Academy at Utica. At the age of seventeen years he secured employment as a clerk in the establishment of Grannis & Greenman, dealers in drugs and groceries, with whom he continued for two years and for one year was engaged in the dry goods business. In 1848 he became connected with the Utica Line as clerk in the office at Albany and a year later was made agent for the company in that city. He showed remarkable business capacity and in 1850 went to New York city as junior member of the firm of Shaw, Judson & Thorn, New York representatives of the Utica Line. He continued



J. E. B. Shaw

at the metropolis for seven years and then returned to Utica as a member of the firm of Shaw, Thorn & Company, Mr. Judson having retired in 1856. The firm became Thorn & Pomeroy in 1872 and had charge of the business of the Utica Line until November 1, 1891, after which time Mr. Thorn was the sole owner and carried on a general transfer, forwarding and commission business upon a large and lucrative scale. He was identified with the same company from February 1, 1848, and it was principally owing to his ability and good judgment that it attained its great success. He was also identified with a number of other commercial interests of the city.

On the 1st of August, 1855, at Bethel, Sullivan county, New York, Mr. Thorn was united in marriage to Miss Hannah H. Roosa, a daughter of Charles Baker and Amelia Elmore (Foster) Roosa. The father was born at New York city and engaged for many years in the merchandising business, later serving as postmaster of the town. He lived retired for several years before his death. The mother was a native of Orange county, Florida. Three children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thorn, Sarah Amelia and Delia Roosa and Charles Baker Roosa, who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Thorn gave his support to the republican party and in religious faith was affiliated with Grace Episcopal church. He was a member of the Utica Mechanics Association, serving as director for many years. He was also a member of the "Mechanics Six," a firemen's organization, the Central City Hose Company, and the Wide-Awake Hose Company, being for a long time identified with the Exempt Firemen's Association. He was prominently connected with the Utica Citizens Corps, the Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Elks, and was noted for his generosity and public spirit, no worthy applicant for assistance ever being turned away by him empty-handed.

On February 12, 1910, the city was called upon to mourn the death of Mr. Thorn whose demise elicited expressions of profound regret. He passed away at the age of eighty years, eight months and three days and of him it may be said that through life he presented an example of industry, steadfastness of purpose and faithfulness to chosen ideals well worthy of imitation by a younger generation. Mrs. Thorn resides at the old family homestead and is greatly respected for her many attractive traits of mind and heart.

JOHN C. CHAMPION.

While business usually seems the main factor in a man's life, back of his activity in industrial, commercial or professional lines is the character of the individual and the motives that prompt his actions, and it is upon these that the judgment of every man concerning him is based. There was in John C. Champion a nobility of character and an honesty of purpose that commended him to the kind regard and friendship of all with whom he came in contact. He was born in New York city, January 6, 1835, and his death, which occurred October 29, 1899, was the occasion of deep regret to those who knew him. His youth was passed in Westerly, Rhode Island, and about 1870 he came to reside

in Rome. Four years before he had entered the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad and with them he continued until his demise, acting as lumber purchasing agent in his later years, a position for which his business ability and sound judgment thoroughly qualified him. The company which he represented found him at all times reliable in conducting the interests intrusted to his care.

In September, 1860, Mr. Champion was married to Mrs. Mary W. Dodge, who in a little over a year, in November, 1861, passed away, leaving one daughter, Mary W. In 1868 Mr. Champion was united in marriage to Miss Harriett B. Dodge and they became the parents of six children, of which three are living, namely: William A., John C., Jr., and Anna C., who is married to Walter B. Johnson. Mr. Champion held membership in Zion Episcopal church, of which he served as a vestryman for a number of years. In the work of the church he was much interested and his cooperation was a feature in its growth and progress. He possessed that sunny disposition that endeared him to all who knew him and friendship with him was something real, large-hearted and generous. Citizenship, too, was never to him an idle term but meant the indorsement and support of all projects and movements which he deemed of value to the community. His ideals and standards of life were high and in his life history was found much that is commendable and worthy of emulation.

FRANK A. DELLECESE.

Another of the promising young business men which Italy has contributed to Utica is Frank A. Dellecese, a well known building contractor of the city. He was born in Italy on the 16th of November, 1884, and is a son of Paolo and Jessenda Dellecese.

Frank A. Dellecese was educated in the common schools of Italy and America, emigrating to the United States with his parents in 1893 and locating in New York. They came to Utica on the 5th of December, 1905, from Providence, Rhode Island, where they had been for two years, and have ever since continued to reside here. Mr. Dellecese makes a specialty of erecting commercial and flat buildings and has been awarded the contracts of a number of fine structures. His offices and yard are located at the corner of Jay and Morehead streets.

Mr. Dellecese married Miss Maretta Lena, a daughter of Dominico Lena, and to them has been born one daughter, Margaret, whose birth occurred on the 31st of May, 1909. They reside on 55 Bacon street where Mr. Dellecese has recently erected a very pleasant residence.

They are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and belong to the Mount Carmel parish. Mr. Dellecese is also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity holding membership in Utica Lodge, No. 542; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3; the Consistory and Shrine. He also belongs to the Masonic Craftsman Club, the Sons of Columbus Club, of which

organization he was treasurer for two years, and several other societies and clubs. His political affiliation is with the republican party. He always takes an active and prominent part in all municipal affairs being very public-spirited, and possessing a high sense of civic responsibility. Energetic and enterprising, Mr. Dellecese has the requisite confidence in his own powers and capabilities to enable him to take the initiative and carry to a successful issue any enterprise with which he may become identified.

MERRITT N. WILLSON.

Merritt N. Willson, who has been numbered among the leading and able lawyers of Oneida county for more than three decades, has practiced in Rome since 1895 and maintains his offices at No. 103 West Dominick street. His birth occurred at Lee Center, this county, on the 14th of May, 1854, his parents being Wright and Lydia (Tracy) Willson. The father, a native of Oneida county, passed away in March, 1903. The paternal grandfather came here from Belchertown, Massachusetts, about 1830.

Merritt N. Willson obtained his early education in the district schools of Lee Center and attended the Rome Free Academy in 1874. Subsequently he turned his attention to the profession of teaching, acting as an instructor in the district schools of the county about four years. Having determined upon a legal career, he began the study of law in the office of Edward L. Stevens, of Rome, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. He practiced at Lee Center for fifteen years and on the expiration of that period, in 1895, came to Rome, where he has remained continuously since. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

On the 5th of November, 1882, Mr. Willson was united in marriage to Miss Edith Catherine Brown, a daughter of John C. and Jemima (Kneiskern) Brown, of Oneonta, New York. Unto them have been born five daughters, as follows: Maude J., the wife of Clifton E. Schlemmer, of Islip, New York; S. Mabel; Mary B.; Edith A.; and Ethel L. Mr. Willson belongs to Roman Lodge, No. 223, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Royal Arcanum.

ROCCO PERRETTA.

Courage and self-confidence accomplish wonders, especially when their possessor is endowed with ability and cool judgment. All of these qualities are prominent characteristics of Rocco Perretta, a well known business man of Utica, with offices at No. 46-48 Kossuth avenue. Born in Italy, September 15, 1876, he secured his preliminary education in his native land. At the age of fourteen he came to America alone and secured employment in the cotton

mills at Utica where he continued for three years. He then went to New York city but two years later returned to Utica and served for five years as clerk in the business establishment of S. Pellettieri. Early in 1900 he associated with his brother, John Perretta, who previously had returned to Italy and served three years in the Italian army, and they purchased the business of Mr. Pellettieri. The firm is known as R. Perretta & Company and is engaged extensively in the commission business, dealing in olive oil, cheese, fancy groceries, provisions, and paying special attention to importing goods of the finest quality. The brothers also act as private bankers and steamship agents.

Mr. Perretta married Miss Antonietta Vittucci, of Utica, and they are the parents of three children: Josephine, who was born October 5, 1901; Vito, born December 13, 1903; and Rocchettella, born July 5, 1908. Mr. Perretta is a member of the Utica Chamber of Commerce and the United Commercial Travelers. He is a prominent worker in the Masonic order, being a member of Garibaldi Lodge, No. 542, A. F. & A. M., Utica Chapter, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In addition to the organizations named he is a member of the Laurenzana Society of which he was president three years, resigning in 1909; the Corn Hill Benefit Society; and the Sons of Columbus Club. His politics is indicated by membership in the Republican Club. He takes an active part in elections but has never been an office seeker, having always refused to permit his name to be presented for any public office. By his gentlemanly address and his honorable business methods he has gained many friends of all nationalities and political and religious beliefs and is a constantly growing force in the community. His family are consistent members of the Mount Carmel Roman Catholic church.

MICHAEL H. POWERS.

Michael H. Powers, who has been numbered among the legal practitioners of Oneida county for the past thirty-seven years, has maintained his offices at Rome since 1884 and has enjoyed an extensive and profitable clientage. His birth occurred in North Annsville, this county, on the 10th of June, 1851, his parents being James and Catherine Powers. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools of his native town and also spent a short time as a student in the Clinton Liberal Institute. Having determined upon a legal career, he began the study of that profession under the preceptorship of H. O. Southworth and later read with Barnett & Sayles. Subsequently he entered the Hamilton College Law School, completing his studies in that institution in 1874. Locating for practice at West Branch, Oneida county, he there remained for two years and then opened an office at Florence, where he continued for eight years. In 1884 he came to Rome and has here remained continuously since, enjoying a large and distinctly representative clientage. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and con-

cise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted.

On the 14th of January, 1877, Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Costin, by whom he has two children: William J., who is associated with his father in the practice of law; and Kathleen.

MORRIS C. COPELAND.

Morris C. Copeland, proprietor of the Copeland Creamery at Yorkville and one of the highly successful business men of the city, was born in Germany, April 2, 1873, a son of M. S. and Rose Copeland. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native country and at the age of sixteen decided to seek his fortune in America. Accordingly, he crossed the ocean and selected Oneida county, New York, as his theater of operations. From the start he was self-supporting and worked on farms near Utica for several summers, attending school during the winter months. He applied himself with great diligence to his studies and became very proficient in the English language. He also took a commercial course in the Utica Business College, which has proved of great value to him in the practical concerns of life. In 1895 he established himself in the creamery business although only twenty-two years of age. He began on a small scale, the receipts in 1896 amounting to three hundred dollars a month. By good management the patronage has been very largely increased and the receipts now range from sixteen hundred to two thousand dollars a month. In 1906 he purchased a home on Main street in Yorkville, containing four acres of land bordering on the Erie canal and erected a large modern concrete building which is provided with every desirable facility, making it one of the up-to-date creameries of the state. He is also extensively interested in the ice business. He is sole proprietor and manager of his business and has conducted his affairs to excellent advantage, gaining a name as one of the thoroughly reliable men of the city.

September 10, 1895, Mr. Copeland was married in this city to Miss Lillian Bridgeman. Mrs. Copeland was born in Utica in 1873, daughter of Henry and Hannah Bridgeman, natives of London, England. The father died when Mrs. Copeland was only three years old and the mother raised the family. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland are parents of two children: Mabel, who was born January 20, 1898; and Earl, born July 9, 1901. The son is now attending the public schools. The daughter is now attending the Utica Free Academy. Politically Mr. Copeland is a Roosevelt republican and is a strong advocate of the application of business principles to politics. He has served as collector and also as treasurer of school district No. 6 for a number of years, and is now a member of the board of trustees of the village of Yorkville, his term extending from 1910 to 1912. He

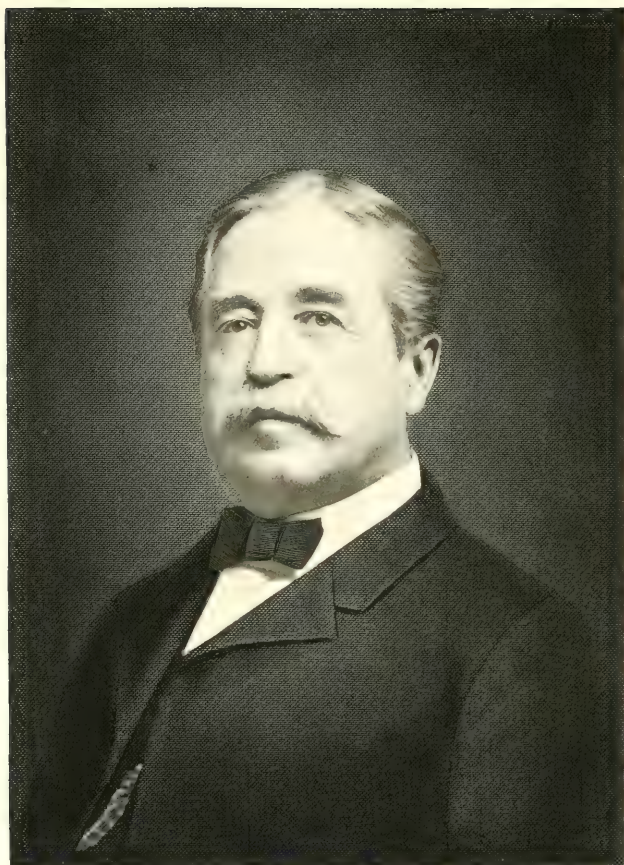
is a staunch believer in the Bible and holds membership in St. Luke's Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the subordinate lodge of the latter organization and also of Trimount Encampment and the Utica Rebekah Lodge. For over ten years he has been an active member of the Yorkville Fire Company and is now serving as president. He is entitled to exemption from service but declined to accept it, continuing loyally at his post. Mr. Copeland is a self-made man and deservedly stands high in the opinions of all who know him on account of his upright business methods and progressive citizenship.

HENRY C. PALMER, M. D.

The life record of Dr. Henry C. Palmer, of Utica, was brought to a close by the hand of death October 7, 1909, and, although he had been in failing health for several years and his demise was not unexpected, the announcement was the occasion of general sorrow. By years of conscientious and untiring devotion to the relief of the sufferings of others he had gained a place in the estimation of the community accorded only to persons of unusual merit. He was born at West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York, February 14, 1841, a son of Walter and Rachel Smith, Palmer, who were members of prominent families of Herkimer county. Five of their children are now living: Vose W. and Luther M., both of West Winfield; Charles J., a leading attorney of Little Falls; W. B., a well known physician of Utica; and Mrs. E. E. Walker, of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Henry C. Palmer received his early education at West Winfield Academy and Cazenovia Seminary. He began the study of medicine under his uncle, Dr. J. M. Rose, of West Winfield. Later he became a student in the medical department of the University of New York and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1865. While the Civil war was in progress in 1863 he was appointed assistant surgeon of a New York regiment and served in the Army of the Potomac near Washington. He began practice at Westmoreland, New York, where he continued with marked success for ten years, at the end of which time he moved to Rome and there built up an extensive clientage. In May, 1884, he attended lectures in the hospitals of Vienna, Austria, and returning in 1885 settled at Utica, which he made his permanent home. He was a hard worker, very attentive to his patients, and was one of the most successful physicians of Oneida county. He served for a number of years on the consulting staff of Faxon Hospital and he and his wife furnished one of the rooms in the institution. He was very much devoted to his profession and spared no efforts in keeping pace with the discoveries in medicine and surgery in order that he might best serve his patients, by whom he was held in high esteem.

On the 27th of June, 1867, Dr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Amelia H. Warner, a daughter of Austin and Phoebe (Griswold) Warner and a sister of the late George H. Warner, of New York Mills. The father spent several years at sea in a whaling vessel in his early manhood and then settled



Henry C. Palmer M.D.

at Westmoreland, Oneida county, devoting his attention to agriculture. He was married to Phoebe Griswold, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Smith) Griswold, one of the early settlers of Westmoreland. Politically Mr. Warner gave his support to the democratic party and in religious belief was a faithful adherent of the Methodist church. Three sons were born to Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, two of whom died in infancy at Westmoreland. The youngest son, Dr. Walter W. Palmer, attended the public schools and was graduated from the Utica High School. Subsequently he attended the school at Lawrenceville and spent two years in the Andover Preparatory School. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale and following his graduation therefrom spent several months traveling in Europe. He next became a student in the medical department of the New York University, completing his course with the class of 1899. Soon afterward he began practice in New York and later removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he specializes in the diseases of the nose and throat, in which branch of practice he has been very successful and has gained much more than local renown. He wedded Miss Maria C. Graves, a daughter of General J. C. and Augusta C. Graves.

Dr. Palmer was an active member of the Utica Medical Library Association and the Oneida County, New York and American Medical Societies. He was a member of the Oneida Historical Society and of the Fort Schuyler Club. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic order, holding membership in Faxon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Oneida Chapter and Utica Commandery, K. T. In politics he was in sympathy with the republican party but never held public office. He was for many years a faithful member of the First Presbyterian church. He visited Europe several times and traveled quite extensively in that country. A man of culture and refinement, he attracted friends wherever he was known and by a life of devotion to a high calling gained the confidence and love of his associates and to an unusual degree the respect of all with whom he came in contact.

REV. OCTAVIUS APPLIFICATE.

Rev. Octavius Applegate was born at Franklin, Delaware county, New York, in 1865, a son of Rev. Octavius Applegate, D. D., who for many years was rector at Newburgh, New York, and the mother before her marriage was Ellen Matilda Ray.

Mr. Applegate of this review moved with his parents to Newburgh in his early childhood and after receiving his educational training matriculated at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, from which he received the degree of B. A. in 1887. Three years later he was awarded the degree of M. A. from the same institution. After leaving college he entered the General Theological Seminary at New York city and was made deacon in 1890 and priest of the Episcopal church in 1891. He served as rector at St. John's church, Ellen-ville, New York, from 1891 to 1896, filling a similar position at St. James' church, Keene, New Hampshire, during the three years following. He was

rector of St. John's church, Kingston, New York, from 1899 to 1909, and since April 15, 1909, has officiated as rector of Grace church at Utica. Having thoroughly given his heart to this work and made every necessary preparation for the responsibility of the office, he has met with a gratifying degree of success and his congregation is one of the largest and most attentive in the city. He is deeply learned in the Scriptures and being an eloquent and convincing speaker, the services of Grace church are largely attended and are instrumental in leading many to adopt the higher life.

He is a man of earnest convictions, with courage to follow wherever they lead, and is recognized as one of the most popular preachers of Utica. Rev. Applegate is deeply interested in civic affairs and engages actively in campaigns promoting the welfare of the city and conducive of the betterment of conditions tending toward the uplift of the human race. Fraternally he is identified with the Alpha Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa Greek letter societies; he also holds membership in the Yahnundahsis Golf Club of Utica.

ALFRED ETHRIDGE.

Alfred Ethridge was for many years known as one of the leading merchants of Rome. As the head of Alfred Ethridge & Company he gave proof of business ability of an unusual order and established the wholesale house which ranks with the best in the state. He was of English descent and was born at Little Falls, New York, July 29, 1817. His father, James Ethridge, engaged in hat manufacturing at Little Falls, but later devoted his attention to farming in the town of Herkimer. Finally, however, he returned to the business which he had followed in his early manhood. He died in 1865.

At the age of nine years Alfred Ethridge left home and took up his residence upon a farm where he spent four years. He then became a clerk for Root Berry & Company, contractors for the enlargement of the Erie canal at Frankfort, where they ran a store for supplying their men, and was soon made manager for them. After remaining with them a few years he established a business of his own under the name of Northrup & Ethridge. In 1844 they moved their stock to Rome and opened a store on the east side of James street, just south of Canal. The establishment was destroyed by fire in January, 1856, and the partnership was dissolved. Soon afterwards Mr. Ethridge opened a store on his own account at the corner of Dominick and James streets and continued at this location until 1865 when he erected the Ethridge block at the corner of Dominick and South Washington streets into which he moved his store. After several years Ackley P. Tuller became a partner and the title of the firm was changed to A. Ethridge & Company, Erwin C. Carpenter being also admitted as a member. In 1875 the eldest son of Mr. Ethridge, Franklin A. Ethridge, was given an interest and subsequently the title of the firm was changed to Ethridge, Tuller & Company. Messrs. Tuller and Carpenter retired January 1, 1879, and the firm was reorganized under the name of Alfred Ethridge & Company, consisting of Mr. Ethridge and his son.

Two years later another son, James M. Ethridge, was admitted to partnership but the title of the firm has remained unchanged. The company originally engaged in handling general merchandise at wholesale and retail.

About 1875 the retail end of the business was discontinued and from that time it was exclusively wholesale. In 1898 the firm moved from the Ethridge block to the corner of James and Front streets, the original spot, where he had his first store in Rome. This store is one of the finest in the state and has about two acres of floor space. The territory of the house's activities extend over New York and into adjoining states and their trade increases steadily. Mr. Ethridge was one of the founders and a director of the Merchants Iron Mill and was at various times interested in many other corporations. He possessed exceptionally good business judgment, made friends wherever he was known and accumulated a competency.

On November 5, 1851, he was married to Miss Abby Murdock House, a daughter of Leonard House, who was a son of Eleazer and Abigail (Moseley) House, and four children were born to this union, three of whom are now living, Franklin Alfred, James Murdock and George. Mr. House, the father of Mrs. Ethridge, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, August 24, 1787, and died December 23, 1879, at Houseville, Connecticut, a town named in honor of the family. The mother of Mrs. Ethridge was before her marriage Louisa Murdock. She was a member of one of the old New England families.

Mr. Ethridge died September 11, 1899, having arrived at the advanced age of eighty-two years. In politics he was an old line whig and after the organization of the republican party became an earnest supporter of its principles. He took an active part in local affairs and was a member of the board of supervisors, always evincing a lively interest in the advancement of Rome. He led a busy and useful life and being a man of resourcefulness and large practical knowledge of affairs, he was a leader in the community. Mrs. Ethridge still makes her home in this city where she has long been known and is beloved and respected by all.

E. N. HAYES.

Financial and commercial interests of Boonville, Oneida county, New York, have both felt the stimulus of the keen business sagacity and executive ability of E. N. Hayes, now president of the National Exchange Bank and for many years identified with the grocery business at this point. He was born in this city on the 23d of September, 1851, a son of John P. and Sarah (Nellis) Hayes, the former a native of Boonville and the latter of Jefferson county, New York. He received a good education in the schools of his native town, and his initial step in the business world was in connection with his father's retail grocery store at Boonville, assisting his father until the latter's death in 1868. In that year, although but a youth of seventeen years, he assumed full control of the business, early manifesting sound judgment and good business ability. Under his careful supervision the trade steadily increased and as the years

passed prosperity attended his efforts in a substantial degree. He was thus associated until April, 1910, when he sold his business to Peter Gill, and is now serving as president of the National Exchange Bank of Boonville. This bank is one of the well known, moneyed institutions of the district, becoming very popular with a large number of patrons, for its safe, conservative policy has commended it to the trust and confidence of the residents of Boonville and vicinity.

Mr. Hayes was married, in 1876, to Miss Ella J. Brinckerhoff, a daughter of John L. Brinckerhoff, and to them were born four children, as follows: Eugenia, who passed away in 1879; L. Rena; J. Harold, a graduate of the Boonville high school and Poughkeepsie Business College, now assistant cashier in the National Exchange Bank; and Laura B. Mr. Hayes and his family hold membership in the Presbyterian church and Mrs. Hayes belongs to William Floyd Chapter, D. A. R. She is a lady of estimable character, occupying a foremost position in the social circles of the community. Mr. Hayes' fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Adirondack Encampment, and also with the New York State Banker's Association. He is a trustee of the Boonville Cemetery Association and served as assistant superintendent of section 1 of the Black River canal. He is deeply interested in the public affairs of the community and has served his townsmen for several years in positions of trust. He has become widely known throughout this locality as a man of honor and business rectitude, always endeavoring to deal justly with his fellowmen, and Boonville numbers him among her most respected and valued citizens.

ADRIAN LEE.

Adrian Lee, whose demise occurred in Utica on the 25th of June, 1901, was long and successfully engaged in business here as a wholesale meat merchant. His birth occurred in Utica in September, 1843, his parents being Erastus and Eliza (Simpson) Lee. The father, who came to this city from Connecticut, first followed farming, but later became a horse dealer. He was also the first proprietor of the old Fifth Ward House. In young manhood he had wedded Miss Eliza Simpson, a member of one of the early families of Frankford Hill.

When Adrian Lee was yet a small boy his parents removed to a farm on Frankford Hill, where he spent his early life. Returning to Utica, he learned the butcher's trade and later conducted a market at John and Bleecker streets. Subsequently he disposed of his retail establishment and embarked in the wholesale trade exclusively. This was at a time when most dealers did their own slaughtering and our subject's business soon assumed extensive proportions. During the last fifteen years of his connection with the meat business he handled western beef almost exclusively. For ten years he was the Utica representative of Nelson Morris & Company, and later represented the Cudahy Packing Company. One year prior to his death he made another change, his establishment on Main street becoming known as the Omaha Packing Company,



Wm. Lee

while that on Genesee street was known as the Mohawk Valley Packing Company. His sons, Louis, Alfred, Ambrose and Edward, were associated with him in the conduct of the business. Ambrose is now interested in the horse business.

Mr. Lee also had a creditable military record. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private of the One Hundredth and Fifty-second New York Volunteer Infantry and was mustered in on the 13th of the following month for three years' service, joining Company K. After participating in a number of hotly contested engagements and winning the stripes of second lieutenant, he was taken prisoner while in action near Petersburg, on the 22d of June, 1864, and was confined in the following rebel prisons: Libby, June 24 to June 29; prisoners' stockade at Macon, Georgia, July 9 to August 1; prisoners' stockade at Savannah, Georgia, August 2 to September 13; Charleston jail yard, September 13 to October 6; asylum prison yard at Columbia, South Carolina, October 6, 1864, to February 10, 1865; Charlotte, North Carolina, February 11 to February 21; prisoners' stockade at Raleigh, North Carolina, February 22 to February 27. He was then paroled, passing through the lines near Wilmington, North Carolina, on the 1st of March. On the 26th of April he was exchanged and on the 7th of May, 1865, reported for duty at regimental headquarters in Richmond, Virginia. After the cessation of hostilities he was mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant on the 13th of July, 1865, at Munson's Hill.

On the 24th of December, 1867, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Brace, a daughter of Benjamin and Helen (Miller) Brace, both of whom were representatives of early families of Oneida county. Benjamin Brace resided on what was known as Sleighton's bush road and followed both farming and carpentering.

In politics Mr. Lee was a stalwart democrat. He served as a member of the board of supervisors for three terms and acted as one of the charity commissioners of Utica for two terms. In 1894 he was the candidate of his party for sheriff against Van R. Weaver, making a very commendable showing at the polls. He was a valued member of Bacon Post, No. 53, G. A. R., thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He was a gentleman of genial, jovial disposition and drove about the city with horse and carriage in the discharge of his business duties. As the circle of his friends was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances, his death was the occasion of deep and sincere regret throughout Utica.

GEORGE DAIKER.

Some men are born with talents which lead them to success in anything they undertake and to this class belongs George Daker who is now making his home in Utica. He is a native of Germany, born in 1844, a son of John A. and Elizabeth (Streibling) Daker. The father engaged in the mercantile business, sold baked goods, and conducted a hotel, thus making an honest and comfortable living for his family.

George Daiker grew to maturity under the shelter of a kindly home and in the public schools secured the foundation of an education which he has greatly widened by reading, observation and travel. At the age of nineteen he crossed the ocean to America, landing in New York city. Under his grandfather in the old country he had learned the trade of cabinetmaker which he mastered in all its details and he readily found employment in New York. Subsequently he engaged in business on his own account as a manufacturer of fine furniture. He was the first man to introduce machines in America for the manufacture of fine furniture, all work of this character having previously been done on this side of the Atlantic by hand. For twenty years he engaged in the business under the title of George Daiker, Manufacturer of Parlor Furniture, and sold the products of his factory in all of the leading cities of the country and as far west as the Pacific coast. In the earlier years of his experience as a manufacturer he shipped considerable furniture by water around Cape Horn to San Francisco. After conducting his business with remarkable success for twenty years he turned it over to his foreman and retired, traveling in various parts of the west and visiting a brother-in-law in Kansas. He also made a trip to his native land and while in Europe visited the principal cities and objects of interest on the continent. Upon returning to America he found his time hanging heavily upon his hands and accordingly engaged in building in New York city, erecting a number of beautiful stone and brick private residences which he disposed of to good advantage and also dealing extensively in real estate. He again retired for several years but once more was attracted to business pursuits and erected large apartment houses in various parts of New York city, among them the Majestic apartment house, one of the finest buildings of the kind in the world, containing ample accommodations for one hundred and fifty families. He had charge of this house until recently when he sold it to the president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He gained an enviable reputation for energy, honesty and square dealing. He always paid cash for everything and no man in New York city stood higher in the opinion of investors or of those with whom he had business dealings. Four years ago he came to Utica and while enjoying a ride on Genesee street his eye caught sight of the old General John Butterfield homestead. He made an offer for the property which was accepted and he has converted it into one of the most desirable homes of the city. He also acquired a valuable tract of land and has laid out a number of building lots, dedicating a portion of it for a boulevard which will greatly improve the appearance of that part of the city.

In 1875 Mr. Daiker was married in New York city to Miss Mina Holzer, who was born in Germany, and three children came to bless this union: Minnie; George, who was the engineer on the apartment buildings erected by his father; and Herbert, who is now a high school pupil.

Politically Mr. Daiker gives his support to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by membership in the Fortieth Street Dutch Reformed church. For seven years he was a member of Battery K, New York State Militia, and took a great interest in that organization. Starting as a young man in a strange country, he took advantage of opportunities as they

were presented and by good judgment and application of sound business principles gained a position of leadership so greatly desired by all ambitious young men. He has never sought to profit through the necessities of others and has always endeavored to return full value for money received. He belongs among those who improve and beautify their surroundings and leave the world more attractive than they found it. To such men modern civilization owes a debt of gratitude which it would be difficult to pay and Mr. Daiker and men of his type may therefore be truly named as benefactors of the race. He has a host of friends who wish that he may live many years and continue the good work in which he has so successfully engaged.

GEORGE WOODLAND.

The printing business for many years claimed a worthy representative at Utica in the person of George Woodland, now deceased. He was industrious, energetic, capable and consequently highly successful in a vocation which he thoroughly understood in all its details. He was born in England, May 24, 1819, a son of George Woodland, Sr., who came with his family to America about 1832 and settled at Utica. He was a printer by trade and for a number of years was connected with the office of the Gazette.

Mr. Woodland of this review attended school in England and received further educational training in the public schools of Utica. He learned the printer's trade under his father and for a few years was connected with the Gazette, later being employed in the office of the Herald. He entered the printing business on his own account and continued in this line during the remainder of his life. He possessed good business tact and judgment and by untiring perseverance gained a competency for himself and family.

In 1842, at Utica, Mr. Woodland was married to Miss Hannah Stevens, a daughter of Nathan Stevens, of this city, and six children came to brighten their home, namely: George, who is president of the Prairie State Bank of Chicago; Isabelle, who is living at home; Charles, of California; Henry, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Kate, also at home; and Mrs. Melville Brown, of Utica. Mr. Stevens, the father of Mrs. Woodland, was born in 1790 and was one of the early settlers of Utica. He learned the carpenter's trade and engaged very extensively in the building business. He was married, October 1, 1813, to Miss Agnes Summerville. He purchased a tract of land from Mr. Hopper on Park avenue, which is now the choice residence section of the city, and built five homes on this avenue for himself and children. He died in August, 1875.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodland set an example of application, patience and self-reliance which had a marked effect in shaping the lives of their children. He was kind-hearted and considerate to those with whom he associated and was greatly beloved by his friends, of whom there were many. He died May 8, 1895. He was a man of fine musical talent and for years sang in the old Grace church choir, also serving very acceptably as organist of Calvary church.

In religious belief he was an Episcopalian and politically was an adherent of the republican party. He was a large hearted, public spirited man and richly deserved the respect in which he was held by all who came within the circle of his influence.

ARTHUR MICHAEL BURKE.

Arthur Michael Burke, who has been city clerk of Utica since 1908, was born in this city on the 21st of January, 1884, his parents being Michael J. and Joanna C. (Lee) Burke. The father, a native of Montreal, Canada, was brought to the United States by his parents when a child, ever after making this country his home, while the mother was born in Bennington, Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Burke were born thirteen children, the son Arthur Michael being the sixth in order of birth.

Utica has always been the residence of Arthur Michael Burke, who acquired his education in the public and parochial schools, being graduated from Assumption Academy with the class of 1899. He subsequently pursued a business course in the School of Commerce of this city for one year and then took up stenography. During the first two years of his business career he was employed as stenographer by D. D. Winston & Company, wholesale grocers. In 1903 he was appointed bookkeeper and stenographer to the city clerk, John A. Cantwell, continuing in that position until 1908, when he was appointed by the city council to the position of clerk, and reappointed to the same office at the expiration of his term in 1910. During the period of his service Mr. Burke has shown himself to be most competent and trustworthy in every way, discharging the responsibilities of his office in a most creditable manner.

On the 25th of April, 1910, Mr. Burke was united in marriage to Miss Ellen F. Jacquemin, a native of Utica, and a daughter of John and Maria Jacquemin, the father a retired contractor.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Burke are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, being members of the parish of St. Agnes. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Arcanum Club and holds membership in the Loyal Order of the Moose and the Seneca Club. Even since attaining his majority Mr. Burke has given his political support to the candidates of the democratic party. Although still a very young man, judging by the record he has made in his present official capacity his future in public affairs would seem to be most promising.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND.

William Townsend, who is one of the able representatives of the legal profession in Utica, was born in Walton, Delaware county, New York. After the completion of his preliminary education he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1871. Coming to Utica he entered

the office of Judge Mason, where he read law for a time, continuing his study in the offices of W. and John D. Kernan, being admitted to the bar in 1876.

In the early years of his practice Mr. Townsend was appointed assistant district attorney of Oneida county under M. D. Barnett, serving in this capacity for three years. At the expiration of his term of office he formed a partnership with Judge William P. Quinn, their practice being conducted under the firm name of Townsend & Quinn. Later Dexter E. Pomeroy became associated with them, the firm thereafter being known as Pomeroy, Townsend & Quinn until 1881, when Judge Quinn withdrew, removing to New York city. In the fall of 1880 Mr. Townsend ran for district attorney, his plurality exceeding that of his ticket by about seven hundred votes. Two years later he was elected to the state assembly on a three cornered fight, his plurality this time being eight hundred. He served as chairman of the committee on general law, also a member of the insurance committee. When he retired from the legislature he practiced alone until January, 1897, when he formed a partnership with Thomas S. Jones of Utica and Hon. Henry W. Bentley, of Boonville, under the name of Bentley, Jones & Townsend. Mr. Bentley retired at the end of a year, and they continued as Jones & Townsend until 1898, when they admitted Joseph Rudd. In 1902 Mr. Townsend was elected state senator, and the following year was placed on the judiciary; forest, fish and game; agriculture; and privileges of election committees. Since retiring from the senate, Mr. Townsend has given his entire attention to his large and exacting legal practice. In addition to the heavy demands made upon his time by his profession and political duties he found time to serve on the board of managers of the Utica State Hospital, where he was retained for four years. A man of marked versatility, Mr. Townsend has proven efficient in any capacity in which he has served the public, his keen discernment seldom leading him amiss in the recognition of the trend of general affairs.

JEROME M. BROWN.

For twenty years a resident of Utica, Jerome M. Brown made many friends in this city who deeply regretted his death, which occurred October 15, 1909. He was a native of Oriskany and was born about 1871. He received his early education in the schools of Oriskany and continued at home until 1889. He then entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company with which he was identified as trainman during the remainder of his life, his long and uninterrupted period of service being convincing evidence of his faithfulness in the discharge of responsibilities and of the confidence reposed in him by the officers of the company.

Mr. Brown was married to Mrs. Emma Lester of Utica and to them one daughter, Gertrude, who is married to Henry G. Lux, Jr., was born. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Robert Barker who was born in England and came to America in 1871, settling at Utica. He was an expert finisher and was employed in the woolen mills of this city, his death occurring March 17, 1907.

Mr. Brown of this review was a consistent member of St. Luke's church and also held membership in the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, having many close personal friends in that organization. He was highly popular on the road and was well known from one end of the line to the other as a genial, kind-hearted and trustworthy man who could always be relied upon to extend a helping hand to one less fortunate than himself. His life was an exemplification of brotherly kindness and the memory of his cordial hand clasp and cheerful countenance will long remain in the minds of those with whom it was his pleasure to meet. Mrs. Brown makes her home in a comfortable residence at No. 5 Lausing street, Utica.

REV. ISRAEL NEWTON TERRY, D. D.

During a period of fourteen years, dating from September, 1876, the Rev. Israel Newton Terry filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of New Hartford, this being the longest pastorate in the ministerial career of this good man which was terminated by death on the 16th of July, 1908. Mr. Terry was born in South Weymouth, Massachusetts, on the 20th of February, 1851, and was descended from a long line of Puritan ancestors. His parents were the Rev. James Pease and Catherine (Matson) Terry, the father being a direct descendant of Major Ephraim Terry of Continental army fame. He was eighth in descent from Governor William Bradford of the Mayflower.

The son of a minister the Rev. Israel Newton Terry was reared amid environments which were naturally conducive to the adoption of the church for his life vocation. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native village, after the completion of which he entered Amherst College, graduating in 1871, when he matriculated at the Hartford Theological Seminary at Hartford, Connecticut, from which he was graduated. Later he took a post-graduate course at Union Theological Seminary at New York city. Possessing mental powers of more than average ability and being of a studious nature Mr. Terry continued his studies all through life and was a man of broad general information on all secular as well as theological subjects. In May, 1876, he was called to fill the pulpit of the Presbyterian church of New Hartford, which position, as mentioned above, he most capably filled for fourteen years. His scholarly instincts and innate refinement and culture, as well as his broad views and tolerance for the ideas of others, whether or not they coincided with his own made him a charming friend and delightful companion as well as popular minister. During the fifteen years that followed his withdrawal from the church of New Hartford Doctor Terry was acting pastor at the Winsted Presbyterian church for six months and at the First Presbyterian church at Utica for nearly two years, but most of his work was given to the Presbyterian church at New Hartford and Westminster church at Utica, where together twenty-five years of his life were spent. He served seven years as associate pastor with Dr. Thomas J. Brown at the Westminster Presbyterian



J. A. Ferry

church in Utica, after whose demise he was installed pastor continuing his work there up to the time of his death, July 16, 1908. In 1897 Hamilton College of Clinton, New York, conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity. Although he was only fifty-seven years of age when he died he had been a member of the Utica Presbytery since 1876.

For a wife and helpmate Doctor Terry chose Miss Emily Huntington Butler, their union being solemnized in New Hartford, on the 28th of September, 1880. Mrs. Terry was a daughter of Francis and Harriette (Sherrill) Butler, and a direct descendant in the paternal line from Eli Butler, who was a captain in the Continental army. Doctor Terry held membership in both the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of the Mayflower Descendants. Although it has been more than twenty years since he was a resident of New Hartford Doctor Terry is remembered, the impress of his personality upon those with whom he came in contact being so strong that his influence could not be lost in any community where he might have presided.

GEORGE T. ANDERSON.

All history has demonstrated that there are great possibilities in a young man of good habits who is impelled by the desire to win an honorable place in the world. Many illustrations of the truth of this remark are presented in this work and the record of George T. Anderson, a successful merchant of Whitesboro, is additional evidence of the beneficial effects of industry and self-reliance when under the direction of sound judgment. He was born at Lucknow, Canada, October 2, 1873, a son of William Anderson.

George T. Anderson received limited advantages of education in the schools of Wingham and Hespeler, Canada, being thrown on his own resources at an early age by the death of his father. He entered the employ of a tinner at Hespeler as an apprentice and served in this capacity for three years. After learning the trade he remained in the same shop for two years, receiving wages as a journeyman. Having then decided to seek a more congenial field, he went to Chicago where he worked at his trade for more than two years. In the course of this time he gained a large amount of knowledge of which he has been able to make practical use. In 1894 he came to Utica, Oneida county, and for two years was connected with the Mohawk Valley Cap Factory. In 1896 he arrived at Whitesboro and was employed as a tinner and plumber until November 4, 1900, when he embarked in business on his own account on Mosley street. Two years later he moved to his present location, at Main and Westmoreland streets. He deals in shelf and heavy hardware, also tiling, and carries on a flourishing tinning and plumbing business.

In 1898, at Utica, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Mabel Rose, and they have two daughters, Mildred Rose and Leona Gertrude. Politically Mr. Anderson gives his support in national affairs to the republican party but votes independently at local elections. Although solicited to do so, he has always re-

fused to be a candidate for public office. He and his family attend the Baptist church and fraternally he is identified with Oriskany Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and Schuyler Lodge, No. 147, I. O. O. F. He served for fifteen years as a member of the Whitesboro Fire Company and was for two terms president of the organization. He is at the present time a valued member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He is up-to-date in his methods and as he has a thorough knowledge of the wants of his patrons and is of a genial and accommodating disposition, his business has grown steadily until it yields a substantial annual income. His success is well deserved as it is due to earnest and conscientious effort.

THEODORE LA MONT CROSS.

Theodore La Mont Cross has inscribed his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of the Empire state, practicing in Utica, where he has successfully followed his profession since his admission to the bar. He was born February 9, 1858, in Boonville, New York, his parents being John Cleaveland and Permelia (Goodrich) Cross. He is descended from New England ancestry, including the Cleaveland, Jackman, Choate, Adams and Burbank families of Massachusetts. In the acquirement of an education he supplemented his public school studies by a course in the Clinton Liberal Institute, from which he was graduated with the highest honors of his class in 1876. He prepared for the bar as a student in the law department of Hamilton College and was graduated in 1881, on which occasion he had the honor of delivering the legal oration. He also studied law under the direction of the Hon. Charles D. Adams, whose preceptorship and friendship meant much to the young man. He became acquainted with the high professional ideals held by Mr. Adams and the same standard of professional service has been his since his admission to the bar in 1883. In the intervening period, covering more than twenty-eight years, he has resided in Utica, following his profession in a manner that has insured him equal rank with the distinguished practitioners before the state and federal courts. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have gained him prestige as a lawyer and few have made a more enduring impression upon the bar of the state both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community. Of a family conspicuous for strong intellects, indomitable courage and energy, he entered upon his career and such has been the force of his character and natural qualifications that he has overcome all obstacles and gained a place in the ranks of those whose records are a credit and honor to the judicial history of New York.

On the 26th of August, 1885, Mr. Cross was married to Miss Fannie E. Lewis, of Utica, and they now have two children, John Theodore and Gorham La Mont. Mr. Cross has never been a candidate for political office or honors, preferring to devote his attention to his profession, and it is notable in the many cases that he has argued that he has lost but few. No one better knows

the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases than Mr. Cross, whose handling of a cause is always full, comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the facts clear and exhaustive. He gives to each point in the case its due relative prominence and his presentation sets forth the best and strongest reasons which can be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid.

REV. RALPH WATSON BROKAW.

Of worthy Huguenot ancestry, Rev. Ralph Watson Brokaw, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Utica, has proved a sturdy advocate of the faith and justly ranks among the leading divines of central New York. He is a native of Middlebush, Somerset county, New Jersey, born February 14, 1855, a son of Peter Stryker and Adaline Brokaw. The parents were direct descendants of Bourgeon Broucard and Catharine (le Fevre) Broucard, Huguenots who came to America in 1675 and assisted in establishing the first Protestant church in North America in New York city. The father of our subject was a merchant and farmer. He was an elder of the Dutch Reformed church and for many years served as Sunday school superintendent. He took an active part in public affairs and held many county offices, often occupying a seat as delegate at gubernatorial and other conventions.

Mr. Brokaw of this review was early attracted to the ministry and received his literary education at Rutgers College, New Jersey, graduating with the degree of B. A. in 1874. He received the M. A. degree three years later. After leaving college he entered the New Brunswick Theological Seminary and was graduated in 1877 with the degree of D. B. In honor of distinguished services he was given the honorary degree of D. D. by Hamilton College in 1903. He began his life work in 1877 as pastor of the Reformed (Dutch) church at Herkimer, New York, where he remained for five years. He served as pastor at Belleville, New Jersey, from 1882 to 1888 and then accepted a call from Springfield, Massachusetts, as pastor of the Hope Congregational church where he was in charge for ten years. Since 1898 he has occupied the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church at Utica, discharging his duties to the general satisfaction of his parishioners and of many friends of the church in this city. He has been an active worker in the society of Christian Endeavor and has filled the office of trustee of that organization since 1884. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the French-American College at Springfield, Massachusetts, and for several years was the contributing editor of the Christian Endeavor World of Boston. He has filled many ecclesiastical offices and by his zeal and good judgment has assisted very materially in forwarding the work of the church and spreading the influence of the gospel.

On the 9th of December, 1879, at East Hampton, Long Island, Mr. Brokaw was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Mershon, a daughter of Rev. S. L. and Mary (Talmage) Mershon. The mother was the youngest sister of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., and the father was a prominent minister of the Pres-

Episcopal church. He received the degree of B. A. at Princeton College in 1851 and was graduated at the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1854, when he also received the degree of M. A. from Princeton College. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw: Walter M., who was graduated from Hamilton College with the degree of B. A. in 1906; and Ralph Leonard, who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Brokaw is an independent republican. He accepts the principles of the party but does not feel compelled to support indiscriminately any candidate the party may propose simply because he is in the right lineup. He holds membership in the Delta Upsilon college fraternity and several theological clubs. He is a man of strong social characteristics who readily makes friends and has a legion of warm admirers in New York and other states. Thoroughly devoted to his calling, he has found inspiration and pleasure in his work and has been instrumental in awakening many to a sense of their duty to their Maker and to their fellowmen.

JOHN M. McLEAN.

John M. McLean, who has been successfully engaged in dyeing and cleaning business in Utica for more than forty-three years, is a native of this city. He was born January 8, 1853, and is a son of Andrew McLean who was one of the pioneer dyers of Utica. Mr. McLean, Sr., began to learn the business as early as 1846 when he entered the employ of a dyer and cleaner named Morgan, at the corner of Cornelia and Columbia streets. After the death of Mr. Morgan he succeeded to the business and moved to the old Clarendon building, at the corner of Genesee and Blandina streets. The business flourished and was later transferred to No. 35 Liberty street, but after the death of Mr. McLean was moved to No. 26 Hotel street, and finally to the site where it has since been conducted.

John M. McLean was educated in the public schools. He gained his first knowledge of the business work as errand boy for the firm of Butler & Hamilton. Mrs. McLean was then in charge of the dyeing establishment and owing to difficulty in obtaining reliable labor she found it necessary to make use of the assistance of her son in the business that had for a number of years been in charge of the family. Accordingly, he learned the dyer's trade and has ever since applied himself to this branch of industry. He understands it thoroughly in every detail and the house has an enviable reputation for reliability and good work. His son, J. Fred McLean, represents the third generation of the family in the business and is now gradually assuming its management.

A new building was erected by Mr. McLean in 1910 at Nos. 92-94, Washington street, which is one of the best equipped structures of the kind in this part of the state. It is made of brick four stories high and is fifty feet wide by sixty-two feet deep. It contains a large and well lighted show room fitted up with handsome oak and glass cases and oak desks and has an ornamental metal ceiling in pure white. On the side as one enters is the main office, the

upper portion of the partition being a neat ornamental grille. The cleaning and dyeing departments are maintained in a separate building in the rear and are provided with a full equipment and good accommodations. There is a separate room for cleaning and pressing men's suits, one for women's dresses, a room for kid gloves with a special dry room, and one for lace curtains which occupies the entire floor. The work that is handled ranges all the way from heavy cloth coats and suits to the lightest curtains and evening dress materials. The enclosure forms a court for receiving and shipping goods. The plant throughout is a model of completeness and is a credit to the ingenuity and skill of the owner as well as a great convenience to the people of the city.

In 1878 Mr. McLean was married at Utica to Miss Louisa C. Bensberg, who was born in this city and is a daughter of F. M. and Barbara Margaret Bensberg. Two children came to brighten their home, J. Fred and A. Nelson. From his boyhood Mr. McLean has been identified with the business in which he is now engaged, and by his energy and ability has developed a large patronage and accumulated a competence. His aim has been to do honest and satisfactory work and the results indicate that he has succeeded in pleasing his patrons, at the same time building up a reputation which gives large promise for the house in the years to come. He is an active member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is in hearty sympathy with its principles of helpfulness.

EDWARD M. COUGHLIN.

Competent authorities have often called attention to the fact that positions of responsibility are waiting for persons who are properly prepared to fill them, and the experience of Edward M. Coughlin, secretary and assistant treasurer of the New York Mills Company, of New York Mills, is proof of the truth of this statement. He was born at Forestport, New York, on the 24th of September, 1872, a son of Edward and Hannah (Sheridan) Coughlin, the former of whom was born in Canada in 1832 and the latter in Ireland. The father was a farmer and lumberman and was one of the substantial citizens of the community, serving for a time as road commissioner. He died in 1888 and his wife passed away in 1903. In their family were seven children, John S.; Edward M.; Mary A., wife of J. M. Donlon, of Utica; Margaret A.; Elizabeth N.; James T.; and Catherine, deceased.

Edward M. Coughlin received his preliminary education in private schools and in the schools of Utica. His first employment was with the Pomeroy Company, manufacturers of oil cloth, of Utica, and he continued his connection with this concern for seven years. Having severed his connection with the company, he became identified with the First National Bank of Utica, advancing through various positions to that of note teller. In 1903 he was appointed chief clerk of the New York Mills Company and is now serving as secretary and also as assistant treasurer of that organization. In politics he is an earnest advocate of the democratic party. He was elected trustee of the village of Yorkville

in 1910 and on March 21, 1911, was elected president of the village, a position which he fills to the general satisfaction of his constituents.

Mr. Coughlin is a devout Catholic and a faithful attendant and member of St. Agnes Catholic church. The Mohawk Valley Shippers Transportation Association affords him opportunity to exchange views and opinions on commercial subjects with business friends and he holds membership in the Arcanum Club, Utica, the Rome Country Club, the First Kingdom of Ski Club, of Utica, and the Utica Young Men's Christian Association; fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. Possessing an engaging address and clear business judgment, he has discharged successfully every responsibility with which he has been entrusted. He represents that class of men who inevitably come to the front and are the leaders in any community where they may be found.

B. ALLEN WHIFFEN.

B. Allen Whiffen, who has for many years been engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business at Utica, is a native of this city, born August 26, 1858, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Seaton) Whiffen. The father was born at Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire, England, October 10, 1817, and at fifteen years of age came with his parents to Utica. Soon afterward he shipped on a whaling steamer and continued upon the ocean for three years on account of his health. He then returned to Utica and engaged in the milk business with his brother John. In 1843 he opened a meat market at the corner of John and Jay streets and at the time of his death, which occurred June 24, 1889, was the oldest butcher and meat dealer in Utica and was known in New York state. He began as a retailer but prospered to such an extent that he engaged also in the wholesale business. In 1886 he admitted his sons George I. and B. Allen into partnership under the title of Isaac Whiffen & Sons and in 1889 they succeeded to the business. In April, 1893, they moved to a large and commodious brick block which they erected at Nos. 327-329-331 Bleecker street, opposite Chancellor square. Here they engaged extensively as wholesale and retail merchants. Mr. Whiffen was a man of great integrity, unusual business ability and marked public spirit. He always took just pride in advancing the welfare of the community. He was one of the organizers and for many years a director of the Utica & Mohawk Street Railroad Company, being also a charter member of the Central New York Farmers Club. He was a member of the Central New York Agricultural, Horticultural & Mechanical Association and a life member of the Utica Mechanics Association. He was president of St. George's Society and for many years a member of Utica Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., and also president of the Utica Curling Club. Politically he gave his support to the republican party. He served one term as canal collector and in 1885 was appointed police and fire commissioner of the city of Utica, but resigned after serving about one year. He was a broad-minded and charitable man, who was held in highest esteem wherever he was known. In November, 1841, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Seaton, and



D. Allen Whiffen

there were nine children in their family, four of whom are now living, namely: Charles B., George I. and B. Allen, all of Utica; and Mrs. W. H. Gibson, of Rochester, New York.

Mr. Whiffen of this review received his preliminary education in the public schools and was graduated from the Utica Free Academy. Upon leaving school he became connected with the business which his father founded. The firm was incorporated in 1903 under the title of Isaac Whiffen's Sons Company and still continues under that title. It is one of the best known concerns of the kind in central New York. Its success has been due to fair and honest treatment of customers, the superior quality of its goods and the energy and industry of its management.

On the 17th of June, 1890, Mr. Whiffen was married to Miss Anna N. Beckwith, a daughter of Henry and Mary E. Beckwith, of Utica. Mr. Whiffen holds membership in the Arcanum Club, being connected with no other organization. He is a man of courteous and affable manners but is of retiring disposition and has never sought honors or emoluments of public office. He has gone steadily forward in his chosen calling and the high esteem in which he is held by people of his native city is the best evidence of his usefulness and worth.

JAMES T. SOMERS.

Some men are naturally adapted for public life and are so fortunate as to start early in positions that lead to important places of public trust. Among the number is James T. Somers, who is now very acceptably filling the office of county treasurer of Oneida county. A resident of Utica since his infancy, he comes of sturdy Irish stock and is a native of Toronto, Canada, born July 14, 1874. His parents were John and Mary (Corbett) Somers, natives of the north of Ireland. The family came to Utica in 1875 and the father was employed in the State Hospital at this city from 1875 until his death in the fall of 1908. The mother is also deceased.

James T. Somers was educated in the public schools and also possessed advantages of training in a business college of this city. His first employment was with the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company as clerk but after five years in railway service he became connected with the office of Attorney General John C. Davies at Albany and continued under him for two years. He has taken great interest in politics from his early manhood and has been one of the efficient workers in behalf of the candidates and principles of the republican party. He served as county supervisor five years, from 1897, at the time of his election being only twenty-four years of age. He filled the office of deputy county treasurer six years, in the course of which time he made many friends, and in November, 1908, was elected county treasurer of Oneida county by a large majority. His management of the county finances has been highly satisfactory, as he has applied sound business principles in the adminis-

tration of an office often used for political purposes instead of being maintained in the interest of the taxpayers.

In July, 1906, Mr. Somers was married to Miss Elizabeth Geisel, of Albany. He and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran church. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Masonic Club and also with the Elks and the Elks Club, at the present time being district deputy of the Elks. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Republican Club and other local organizations. Possessing a genial and pleasing address, he readily makes acquaintances and it is greatly to his credit that those who know him best speak highest in his praise. A faithful public officer and a citizen who has always attempted to perform his duty, he stands high in the esteem of the people of Oneida county irrespective of creed or political faith.

MILTON H. MERWIN.

One of the most respected and honored citizens of New York state is Milton H. Merwin, of Utica. For two terms, covering a period of twenty-eight years, he occupied a seat upon the bench of the supreme court of New York, retiring on account of limitation as to age, since which time he has performed service as counsel or referee in many important causes. A lawyer ranking among the ablest in the state, it may also be said of him that few have achieved such distinction upon the bench, and today he is accorded an enviable position among his fellow citizens, not only for his professional qualifications but for every trait that marks the true gentleman and man of honor.

He was born at Leyden, Lewis county, New York, June 16, 1832, a son of Alanson and Amanda (Kimball) Merwin, and is descended from Miles Merwin who came from the north of England and settled near Milford, Connecticut, about 1640. James Merwin, the grandfather of our subject, moved to Leyden from Haddam, Connecticut, in 1800, and served as a soldier at Sacketts Harbor in the war of 1812. Milton H. Merwin attended the Oneida Conference Seminary at Cazenovia, New York, and later matriculated at Hamilton College from which he was graduated in 1852, being then twenty years of age. He studied law in the office of Joseph Mullin, at Watertown, New York, who was afterward justice of the supreme court, and was admitted to the bar in 1853. He practiced in the office of his preceptor until 1857, when the latter took his seat upon the supreme bench, after which Mr. Merwin continued in practice alone, having become well established with a lucrative and growing clientage. He was elected special surrogate of Jefferson county in November, 1854, and served for three years. In November, 1859, he was elected surrogate of the county and served until January 1, 1864. In 1867 he was elected as a delegate to the state constitutional convention, proving one of its most active and efficient workers. He was a member of the Committee on the Legislature, which was composed of seven members, the others being: Edward A. Merritt, Erastus Cooke, Richard U. Sherman, Claudius L. Monell, George Barker, and James Brooks. The committee recommended to the convention in its report

upon the plan of organization of the state legislature, that the senate should consist of thirty-three members to be elected in eight senatorial districts, each district to have four delegates except the fourth district, New York, which was to have five. With regard to the lower house the committee recommended that it should consist of one hundred and thirty-nine members and should be elected by counties and not by separate districts. Mr. Merwin dissented from this part of the report and wrote a strong argument in support of his position. He advocated that members of the lower house should be elected by districts and not by counties. The convention accepted his view of the subject, refused to adopt the report of the majority of the committee, and provided that there should be thirty-two senatorial districts and that senators should be elected by separate districts, one senator from each district. The legislature also agreed that the lower house should consist of one hundred and twenty-eight members; that members should be elected by separate districts; and that a board of supervisors, in the respective counties, should divide each county into assembly districts. This system existed until changed by the constitutional convention, in 1894.

On the 21st of May, 1874, Judge Charles H. Doolittle, of Utica, justice of the supreme court of the fifth judicial district of the state of New York, lost his life by being swept overboard from an ocean steamer at sea. He was a great judge and one of the ablest lawyers the state has ever produced. It was generally conceded in the district that the vacancy occasioned by his death should be filled by some one residing in Oneida county, and Governor John A. Dix announced that he would appoint to the judgeship any lawyer whom the republican lawyers of the county should agree upon. A meeting for this purpose was held at the office of ex-Judge William J. Bacon, of Utica. There were several candidates for the position but the real contest was between Charles M. Dennison and Ward Hunt, Jr., of Utica, and Milton H. Merwin, of Watertown, Jefferson county. Mr. Merwin was supported by the younger members of the bar while the others favored Mr. Dennison or Mr. Hunt. There being no nomination the meeting was adjourned and in the meantime an effort was made to agree upon some other candidate. A petition selecting Addison C. Miller as the candidate was signed by many members of the bar, but he declined to accept the office. The attempt to agree upon a candidate was finally abandoned, it being understood that Governor Dix would make no appointment until the republican judiciary convention had made a nomination. This convention was held at Utica, September 23d and 24th, 1874. There were fourteen delegates present; four from Oneida county; three from Onondaga; two from Jefferson; three from Oswego; one from Herkimer; and one from Lewis county, the required number of votes to make a nomination being eight. Milton H. Merwin received the required eight votes on the fifty-third ballot and was declared duly nominated. Governor Dix appointed Mr. Merwin to the position October 17, 1874, and he took the oath of office two days later, opening his first term of the circuit term at Lowville, October 20. At the ensuing November election he was elected over Albertus Perry, the candidate of the democratic party, and entered upon his fourteen-year term of office, January 1, 1875. After his election he removed to Utica and has since made his home

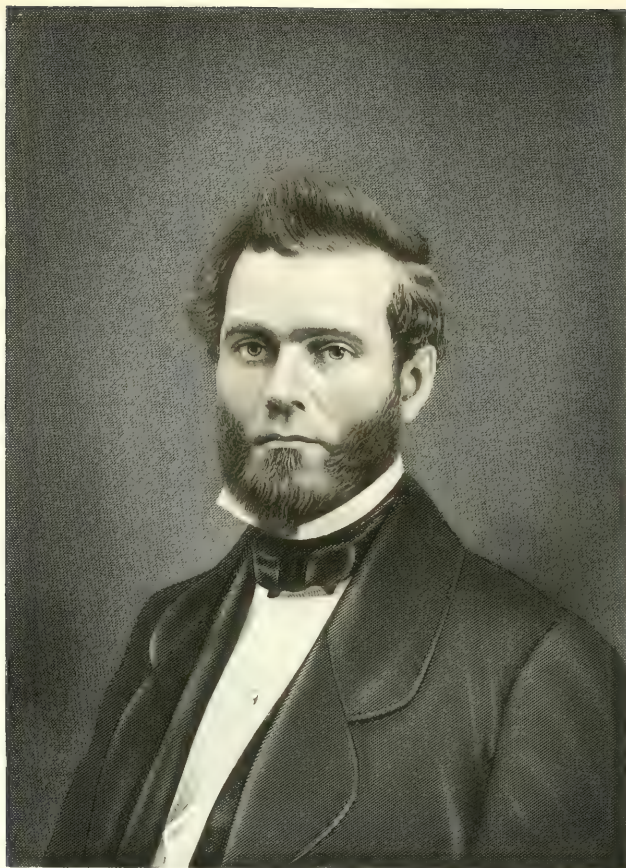
in this city. He gave such satisfaction that when his first term of office expired he was unanimously reelected by the republican judiciary convention, and as there was no nomination by the democratic judiciary convention, he was elected without opposition. One who knows him well says: "It may be said that from the first day to the last of Judge Merwin's service upon the bench, he presided, both in the trial courts, the general term, and in the appellate division of the supreme court, with modesty, unusual ability, perfect fairness, and won the confidence and admiration of the bar of the entire state." During the first term Judge Merwin's services were given to the trial and special terms of the supreme court and he discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of the public and the members of the bar of the district. On December 31, 1888, he was appointed one of the justices of the general term of the supreme court and held this position until January 1, 1896. Under the judiciary article of the constitution adopted in November, 1894, the appellate division of the supreme court was created and Judge Merwin was appointed one of the members of that court for the third judicial department. He served in this capacity until January 1, 1901, when he returned to the trial terms and there continued until by age limit and also by the expiration of his term he retired from the bench, January 1, 1903. Since that time he has frequently been appointed by the courts and called upon by litigating parties to serve as referee, and has also appeared in a number of important causes as counsel.

On the 15th of November, 1858, Judge Merwin was married to Miss Helen E. Knapp and five children were born to this union, namely: Helen M., the widow of Harry Burrell and the mother of one son, James Kirby; Rev. Milton K., who married Lillian Avery, now deceased, and has three children, Helen L., John Avery and Allan K.; Kate, who is the wife of Rev. James Eels by whom she has two children, James Jr. and Milton; Mary; and James H., who married Mabel A. Metcalf.

In private life Judge Merwin is greatly beloved by all who know him. He is a man wholly free from ostentation—frank, genial and kindly. His great success in life has in no way changed his original simplicity of character and this is one reason for his popularity. Always industrious, true to the noblest aims, and the very soul of earnestness and sincerity, he is a worthy example of the ideal American citizen and is fully entitled to the honor in which he is held by the people of the Empire state.

GEORGE M. HUBBARD.

Especially interesting will be found the record of George M. Hubbard as showing the value of industry, determined effort and perseverance in the attainment of success, for it has been entirely through the exercise of these qualities that he has forged his way upward in the business world from a humble position to that of one among the rich men of Waterville. He was born in Butler, near Wolcott, Wayne county, New York, on the 13th of August, 1822, and although he has almost reached the ninetieth milestone on life's journey, is



G. W. The Wood

remarkably well preserved and is as active as many men twenty years his junior. Simon Hubbard, his grandfather, was born in Massachusetts and was one of the pioneer settlers of Oneida county, coming to this district in 1790. Here he entered a tract of land consisting of one hundred and thirty acres which has remained in the possession of the family, being now the property of George M. Hubbard. The tract is located three miles north of Waterville, on the road to Paris Hill, and there Simon Hubbard passed away. Later his widow removed to Wolcott, where her death occurred, her remains being brought back to the homestead, upon which all of the members of the family who have passed away are buried. In their family were three daughters and two sons, Oris, Maximus, Charlotte, Bethiah and Martha. Maximus Hubbard, the father of George M. Hubbard, was born in Oneida county but accompanied his mother on her removal to Wolcott, Wayne county, where he resided for many years. After the death of his wife, which occurred when our subject was but a year old, he returned to this county and here passed his remaining days. His wife bore the maiden name of Zylphia Sylvester and was born in Oneida county.

George M. Hubbard continued to reside with his father until twenty-one years of age and in the meantime assisted in the work of the farm during the summer months, while the winter seasons were devoted to acquiring an education in the district schools. Later he had the benefit of a course of study in the select school, equivalent to a high school course, and thus he was well equipped by mental and practical training for life's responsible duties. Upon attaining his majority he decided to leave home and seek his fortune in other fields. This course was greatly against the wishes of his father, but the lad was desirous of seeing something of the world and longed for larger opportunities than those offered by the home life. Consequently he left the farm and, borrowing two hundred dollars from a cousin, joined Jacob Butterfield, of Wolcott, in the purchase of a canal boat with which they engaged in water pursuits on the canal for a time. They only paid four hundred dollars down on the boat, but soon they were able to meet their entire obligations. He sold out after a few months, but in the interval he and his partner had been unusually successful, making one thousand dollars the first trip, which covered twenty days, a very good sum for those days. After severing his connections with the boating business he traveled extensively throughout almost all of the various states of the Union. This not only gratified to a certain extent the spirit of adventure which was strong within him, but also proved a liberal source of education to him along many lines, extending the outlook of his life and bringing to him broad general information. Upon returning to the east he became identified with distilling business, with which he was successfully connected for many years. At one time he operated a distillery at Warsaw, Illinois, for a few months, and also at Boston, Massachusetts, at which place he was engaged in the manufacture of rum. He later owned a distillery at Deansboro and also erected one at Oswego, and in the conduct of his business here employed regularly on an average of twenty-five men. He devoted a large portion of his attention to the manufacture of alcohol although at one time he dealt extensively in hops, purchasing this product in California, Wis-

consin and New York. At one time it seemed as though he would suffer the loss of all of his money, for at the time of the great fire in Chicago in 1871 he had all of his hops consigned to Chicago and that consignment represented his entire capital. As the years came and went he proved eminently successful in his undertakings and at length was able to withdraw from active business life. For the past fifteen years he has given his entire attention to the supervision of his financial interests in Waterville. He is the owner of much valuable land and at one time was also proprietor of a coal and mill business. He is the owner of the Hubbard block, which he remodeled and which is now one of the fine business blocks of this community. He owns a beautiful home on White street which he erected in 1872, and there resides with his family.

Mr. Hubbard was married, in 1861, to Miss Myra Scott, who was born at Bridgewater, New York, a daughter of Garrett Scott, and unto them were born two daughters: Florence, who passed away at the age of eighteen months; and Helen, who married H. M. King, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Hubbard has been an active factor in democratic circles in Oneida county, although he has never desired nor sought public office in return for party fealty, and is also well known in fraternal circles. He attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry but now holds a demit. He also belonged to the Knight Templars and in fact was identified with almost all of the various fraternal orders at one time but has withdrawn active connection therewith. Mr. Hubbard is now one of the oldest residents of Oneida county and during the many years in which he has made his home within her borders has met and has been personally acquainted with almost all of the large number of men of national and international reputation whom this county has produced. Of a genial, social disposition, he is popular with all who have been associated with him either in business or private life, and not to know George M. Hubbard is almost to argue oneself unknown.

JOHN CLARK EVANS.

One of the best known lawyers of Oneida county is John Clark Evans, of Rome. He has engaged in practice for about twelve years and few men in the same length of time have gained in a larger degree the confidence and respect of the people. Born at Remsen, July 31, 1872, he is a son of Thomas J. and Ann Evans. The father was born at Steuben, August 24, 1828. The family is of Welsh origin, the grandfather and grandmother having come from that country, and settled in Oneida county, New York, about 1800. The name is, therefore, long and well known throughout this section of the state.

John Clark Evans received his preliminary education in the public schools and attended Holland Patent high school. Later he matriculated in the law department of Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1898. Immediately after leaving college he came to Rome and associated in practice with Isaac J. Evans, former county judge of Oneida county, continuing in practice with him until his death. He then formed

a partnership with A. Delos Kneeland, who is now a resident of New York city. In 1903 he became senior member of the firm of Evans & Prescott, this association continuing until January 1, 1909, since which time Mr. Evans has practiced alone. He has shown in his life a progression in larger fields of usefulness that gives promise of continued advancement. Having been willing to pay the price of success by concentration upon each responsibility as it arose, he has won many important cases in the courts and also is recognized as a competent and safe counselor. He is greatly interested in his work, which in a large measure accounts for his high standing at the bar. He has taken an active part in public affairs and was a member of the general assembly of the state for four terms, from 1903 to 1906 inclusive. In 1906 he was nominated for state senator but in the election which followed was defeated. On January 1, 1909, he was appointed special deputy commissioner of excise for Oneida county.

On November 27, 1900, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Merle C. Dexter, of Belleville, New York, and to them three children have been born, Thelma Merle, Doris Rosemary and Diantha Margaret. Politically Mr. Evans gives his support to the republican party, being a staunch advocate of its principles of protection and centralization. Fraternally he is very prominent, being a member of Rome Council, No. 150, Royal Arcanum; Benjamin D. Smith Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; and Dyfed Lodge, American True Ivorites. He is a worker in all of those organizations and has passed through all of the chairs in the local council of the Royal Arcanum. He is a constant and close student of law, and also of the progress of the world and the writings of the great thinkers of all ages. A wide-awake, intelligent and discriminating observer, he has learned many practical lessons outside of books which he has had the good fortune to apply successfully. Being now fairly launched in his life work, he may truly be numbered among the most promising of the sons of Oneida county.

WILLIAM MORGAN FRENCH.

A residence covering a period of over eighty years has enabled William Morgan French to witness many changes in Oneida county, especially New Hartford where the greater part of his life has been spent and where he was born on the 1st of December, 1829. His parents were John and Almira (Gilmore) French, the father also a native of New Hartford and the mother of New York city.

The first sixteen years of his life William Morgan French passed under the parental roof in his village, acquiring education in the public school. After laying aside his text-books he went to Utica where he obtained employment in George Tracy's book store. He remained there for five years, at the expiration of which period he became associated with H. H. Roberts in the general book business in Utica. In 1857 Mr. French returned to New Hartford and engaged in agricultural pursuits with which he continued to be identified

until the opening of the Civil war, when he went to Washington, to be employed in the quartermaster's office during all of the period of hostilities. Mr. French, who is now living in merited retirement, was during the latter years of his business activity engaged in the canning business, having been superintendent of several factories in various parts of the country.

On the 1st of June, 1854, at the age of twenty-five years, Mr. French was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Randall Palmer, also of New Hartford, and a granddaughter of Thomas R. and Ruth Thomas Palmer. They were the parents of two sons, William Storrs and George Babcock.

Mr. French and his family are Presbyterians. Politically he is a republican and has always been quite active in civic affairs, was justice of the peace for twenty-five years and secretary of the republican county committee for ten; he also served at one time as clerk of the board of supervisors. Although he has now retired from all public activities he still takes a keen interest in the affairs of the community with which he has been so closely identified for the greater part of a century, during which time he has contributed his quota toward its development and upbuilding.

HAROLD MASON KING.

Harold Mason King, president of the village of Waterville and proprietor of the Waterville Steam Mill, in which connection he is engaged in dealing in grain, feed and flour and also in coal, was born in Oriskany, April 17, 1870, a son of Major Alonzo I. and Amelia J. (Tibbetts) King, who are mentioned on another page of this work. He was the eldest of a family of four children and in 1883 accompanied his parents on their removal to Waterville, where he has since resided. His education began in the public schools elsewhere, was here continued to the time of his graduation from the high school with the class of 1889. He then entered the employ of Charles Green Son Brainard & Company, bankers and extensive dealers in hops. His position was that of bookkeeper and he remained with the house four years, at the end of which time he resigned to engage in business on his own account in 1893. Here he began dealing in coal, grain, feed and flour and is now operating the Waterville Steam Mill of which he is the owner. His business is successfully managed and the close attention which he gives to the interests of trade has brought him a creditable and gratifying profit.

Mr. King has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Helen Hubbard, a daughter of George M. and Myra (Scott) Hubbard, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. There was one child of that marriage, Marian, who died in 1902 in her fourth year. The mother passed away in 1903 and Mr. King has since wedded May Evelyn Collins, of Toledo, Ohio, a daughter of Daniel A. and Evelyn (Terry) Collins. The children of the second marriage are Harold Collins, Helen Evelyn and Lawrence Terry, the last two being twins. Helen died September 24, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. King hold membership in the Presbyterian church of which he is a trustee. He belongs to the Sanger-

field Country Club, the Pickwick Club and the Waterville Grange, and is also a member of Sanger Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M. He is also secretary of the Tri-State Feed Dealers Association comprising the retail feed dealers of New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. In politics he has been active as a supporter of the republican party since attaining his majority and for three years served as president of the board of water commissioners, while at the present writing he is serving for the third term as president of the village board, in which connection he is giving to his fellow citizens a public-spirited, practical and progressive administration that has wrought for good along many lines.

MORTON BURGET COOMBS.

One of the well known residents of New Hartford is Morton Burget Coombs, who for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Oneida county, but from which he retired eight years ago. Mr. Coombs is a native of this county, his birth having occurred at the town of Trenton on the 30th of March, 1842, and a son of Orville and Mary (Irving) Coombs. The father, who was a well known and successful farmer of Trenton, for more than fifty years was engaged in surveying, having followed this vocation until very late in life.

Reared upon the homestead where he was born Morton B. Coombs obtained his preliminary education in the district schools of his township, after the completion of which he entered the seminary at Whitestown, where he pursued his studies until he had attained the age of nineteen years. Laying aside his text-books in 1861 he returned to the old homestead, in the cultivation of which he engaged until 1901, at which time he retired and removed to New Hartford where he still continues to reside. Mr. Coombs has met with most gratifying success in his various ventures and as a result has become interested in many of the banking institutions of the county, as well as in different industries. He is a director of the banks located at Holland Patent and Remsen.

Mr. Coombs gives his political support to the men and measures he deems best adapted to meet the exigencies of the situation, regardless of party affiliation. He has never taken an active part in municipal affairs as a candidate for office, not being an aspirant to public honors or the emoluments of office. Nevertheless he is regarded as one of the public-spirited and enterprising citizens of Trenton, as was his father who contributes freely of his time and strength in the upbuilding and developing of the community.

PHIL S. SPAULDING.

Phil S. Spaulding, an active politician and prominent resident of Whitesboro who for eight years has held the position of postmaster, was born in Columbus, New York, on the 28th of February, 1868. His parents were Stephen T. and Martha (Brownell) Spaulding, members of old New York

families but of Scotch extraction. The father, who was a well known contracting mason, was long identified with the building interests of his vicinity.

Reared at home the boyhood and youth of Phil S. Spaulding were very similar to those of other boys of his time and circumstances, his early education being acquired in the public schools, following which he attended the academy at New Berlin, New York. In 1888 he came to Whitesboro where he has resided continuously ever since, during practically all of which period he has been in public service. He was foreman of public works for four years and foreman for the Mohawk Valley trolley bridge at Herkimer. Mr. Spaulding finds pleasure in owning and driving good horses. He is very domestic in his private life and derives his greatest comfort around the family fireside and in the enjoyment of good books.

Mr. Spaulding was married in 1891 to Miss Ellen Hinkston, a daughter of William and Jennie Hinkston of this city and both himself and wife are affiliated with the Episcopal church and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Ever since attaining his majority Mr. Spaulding has taken an active interest in politics giving his support to the candidates of the republican party. He is very popular with his constituency and has several times been sent as a delegate to conventions in addition to which he served as town clerk for six years and collector for one term. His record as a public official and politician has been above question, while his discharge of the responsibilities connected with his present office have met with the unqualified approval of the general public as is attested by his long period of service. He is highly regarded in the community generally both as a public official and private citizen and has made and retained the friendship of the best people of the town during the twenty-three years of his residence.

ROBERT ALLAN.

Robert Allan is yet well remembered by many of the older residents of Camden and Oneida county, where for a time he was engaged in general agricultural pursuits. Much of his life, however, was devoted to artistic designing, which he followed both in Scotland and in New York city. He was born in the town of Kilbarcan, in Ayrshire, Scotland, May 13, 1821, a son of Robert and Ann (Love) Allan, both of whom were natives of the land of hills and heather. The father, who there engaged in the manufacture of shawls, located in New York on coming to the United States, but died a week after his arrival. He was a man of high intellectual attainments and possessed much poetical talent. Both he and his wife were identified with the Society of Free Thinkers. Mrs. Allan passed away in Scotland when her son Robert was but three years of age. The other son and daughters of the household, Margaret, William and Agnes, are also deceased.

Robert Allan pursued his education in Scotland and from early youth was associated more or less closely with manufacturing interests. His artistic



Robert Allan Jr.

Robert Allan

skill was developed along the line of designing and he was employed as designer in a large shawl factory of Glasgow until 1840, when, at the age of nineteen years, he crossed the Atlantic to New York city and became a designer of carpets. He also showed his artistic skill as a painter of pictures for many years. About 1850 he came to Camden, Oneida county, and for a time owned and cultivated a farm in this part of the state, but eventually returned to New York city, his death occurring in Yonkers, on the 27th of October, 1886.

On the 2d of January, 1851, Mr. Allan was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Cady, a daughter of Frederick and Phebe (Hoag) Cady, of New York city. Mrs. Allan was born in Schoharie county, New York, February 29, 1824, and has therefore passed the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey. Her father died when she was a little girl of but three years. She was educated in Camden, to which place the family removed during her early girlhood. Her father was born near Duanesburg, New York, and made farming his life work, thus providing for the support of his family. Both he and his wife held membership in the Christian church. Mrs. Cady was also a native of the Empire state, her birth having occurred in Charleston, Montgomery county. Eliza J. Cady was twenty-six years of age when she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Allan. Their only child, Robert Allan, Jr., was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 5, 1852, and died February 4, 1908. He was educated in the schools of Camden, in Whitestown Seminary and Hamilton College, and after attaining his majority engaged in teaching school at Trenton, New York, and in Westchester county. Subsequently he took up his abode on the home farm in Camden, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he held membership in the Congregational church. He served as a school trustee and the cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion. Like his father, he was a valued citizen of the community. Both father and son enjoyed the high regard and warm friendship of those with whom they came in contact and the name of Allan in Camden and Oneida county was a synonym for honorable, upright manhood.

MANUEL ACKLER.

Through his connection with the commercial activities of New Hartford, Manuel Ackler, who first located here in 1896, has become one of the well known residents of this township. Mr. Ackler is a native of New York, having been born in Herkimer county, on the 26th of April, 1861, and a son of David and Mary (Edick) Ackler.

The early education of Manuel Ackler was acquired in the common schools of his native county, after the completion of which he entered a private school at Richfield Springs, New York. In 1883, at the age of twenty-two years, he engaged in teaching school, being identified with that vocation for four years, when he withdrew from this profession to engage in commercial pursuits, accepting a position in the plant of the Remington Bicycle Works

at Union. He severed his connection with this company in 1892 to become associated with his brother, Joseph H. Ackler, in the grocery business in the same town for four years, when he removed to New Hartford and opened the store which he has ever since conducted. Mr. Ackler has met with success in his venture here and is regarded as one of the substantial merchants of the town, having built up an extensive patronage.

In Richfield Springs in 1887 Mr. Ackler was united in marriage to Miss Genie Parkhurst also a native of Herkimer county and a daughter of Henry and Jennie Mallory Parkhurst.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Ackler is manifested through their membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is chairman of the board of trustees, while for six years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school. His political support he grants to the men and measures of the prohibition party, in the campaigns and progress of which he is deeply interested. He is a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which organization he has held all of the offices, while he keeps in touch with the other grocers of Oneida county through the medium of the Retail Grocers Association of Utica, with which he is affiliated. A good citizen and competent business man, Mr. Ackler has made many friends in New Hartford during the period of his residence and both, he and Mrs. Ackler, are well regarded in the community.

JAMES ROBERT AULD.

One of the successful native sons of New Hartford is James Robert Auld, who for twenty-three years has been engaged in horticulture and market gardening. His birth occurred on the 27th of March, 1860, and he is a son of James and Mary Ann Fisher Auld.

James Robert Auld has spent practically the entire period of his life in New Hartford, in the public schools of which he obtained his early education, following which he entered the Whitestown Seminary with which institution he was identified until 1880. After the completion of his education he returned to the family homestead, in the cultivation of which he engaged for eight years, having decided that he preferred agricultural to commercial or professional pursuits. At the expiration of that period he removed to the place where he continues to reside, engaging in raising flowers and vegetables for the market. He has met with gratifying success in his venture, which has proven to be most lucrative.

In New Hartford on the 27th of November, 1888, Mr. Auld was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Service, also a native of this village and a daughter of Robert and Mary (Nicholson) Service. Two children, a son and a daughter, have been born to this union: Robert James and Mary Louise.

The religious faith of the family is manifested through their membership in the First Baptist church of New Hartford, in which denomination they take an earnest and active interest, and of which Mr. Auld is one of the

trustees. His fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics a republican, Mr. Auld accords his support to the men and measures of that party. A public-spirited citizen he always takes an active and helpful interest in all municipal affairs, and is just now a member of the school board. Both Mr. Auld and his family are well known and highly regarded in the community where they reside and where the families have been known for several generations.

SAMUEL H. BEACH.

Samuel H. Beach, president of the Rome Savings Bank, occupies a leading position in business and financial circles of Rome and is widely known in central New York as one of its substantial and progressive citizens. He is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born August 27, 1863, a son of Dr. Henry and Sarah Beach.

Being early attracted to a business life, Samuel H. Beach entered the employ of G. V. Selden, a lumber dealer of Rome, New York, at the age of sixteen years and became thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the business. In 1893 he associated with his brother Benjamin H. and bought out Mr. Selden, the business having since been conducted under the name of the Beach Lumber Company. An intimate knowledge of the trade, large experience and ample means enable the firm to give their customers the fullest satisfaction as to prices and quality of material and an extensive and lucrative patronage is the result. Mr. Beach was made a trustee of the Rome Savings Bank in 1897. Three years later he was elected vice president and since September 17, 1907, has filled the position of president of that institution. This bank was organized in 1851 and has for many years been recognized as one of the most substantial institutions in Oneida county. Mr. Beach is also president of the Beach Lumber Company and the Rome Theater Company and was instrumental in organizing the Mutual Lumber Fire Insurance Companies, which now carry most of the lumber fire insurance in the United States. The business ability and integrity of Mr. Beach was recognized by Theodore Roosevelt when the latter was governor of New York, Mr. Beach being appointed by him in 1899 as manager of the Rome State Custodial Asylum. He was reappointed to this position by Governor Odell in 1901 and served to the entire satisfaction of the people until 1904. He was a member of the board of education from 1901 to 1906, filling the chair as president during 1905. He has always taken a great interest in public matters and in 1908 was appointed police and fire commissioner of the city of Rome and showed a practical knowledge of city affairs which resulted in marked benefit to the municipality.

On the 3d of February, 1892, Mr. Beach was married in this city to Miss Carrie A. Cornish, a daughter of Josiah and Mary Elizabeth (Fletcher) Cornish. Two children have been born to this union, Samuel H., Jr., and Priscilla Alden. The family resides in a beautiful home at 120 West Embargo street.

Mr. Beach is a member of the Rome Club and has served as its president. In his business he has through life been governed by the principles of honesty and fair dealing as the only sure foundation of success, and as a result his integrity is unquestioned. A man of sound judgment and keen insight, he also possesses executive ability of a high order and his present enviable position has not been gained through luck or accident. It is men of this class that may rightly be regarded as leaders in the mercantile and financial world.

JOSEPH EMERSON GRAHAM.

Having attained the age of ninety-two years, to Joseph Emerson Graham is accorded the honor of being one of the oldest citizens of New Hartford township. The entire life of Mr. Graham, who is a retired farmer, has been spent in Oneida county of which he is a native, except nine years in Madison county, his birth having occurred in Paris on the 20th of August, 1819. His parents were William and Ann (Burley) Graham, both of whom were old and well known residents of this county.

Reared upon a farm Joseph Emerson Graham spent his early years as did the average boy of that time who lived in the more sparsely settled communities. His preliminary education was obtained in the district schools of his township, after the completion of which he attended the Sauquoit Academy and the Delancey Institute at Hampton, from which institution he received his teacher's diploma with the class of 1842, there being but three others to constitute the class. An ambitious youth of a family of moderate means he was compelled to earn money to supplement his course in the district schools, and during his vacations worked at such employment as he could obtain, to acquire the wherewithal to enable him to attend school in the winter. After the completion of his teacher's course he taught school in the winter and worked on a farm in the summer for nine years, during which period, by practicing the most rigid economy and self-denial, he was able to save the necessary capital to enable him to buy a farm in the town of Paris. He continued to reside upon this place until he removed to New Hartford in 1872, locating upon a small farm which he had bought and engaging in general farming.

On the 18th of March, 1845, in New Hartford was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Graham and Miss Caroline E. Hecox, a native of this village and a daughter of Obed and Emily (Kenyon) Hecox, and one son, Charles W., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Graham in 1846, who died in 1871, while Mrs. Graham died January 22, 1910, aged eighty-four years. Mr. Graham is worthy chief of the Good Templars and for many years was one of the vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He has noted the rise and fall of the different political parties, the variation in their principles and their policy during his long life, but he has never affiliated with any one body, always granting his support to the men and measures he felt were at the time best adapted to subserve the highest interests of the people at large. During his earlier years he participated in municipal affairs and served his township as highway com-

missioner and school director, while he also acted as trustee of the village. During the entire period of his business career Mr. Graham was identified with agricultural pursuits and for twenty years he acted as president of the New York Farmers' Club, but for some years past has been living retired. Having lived through the greater part of the history of the American Union, Mr. Graham has been an interested observer of the wonderful development and progress of the nation which has steadily forged ahead until it has attained its first-rank position.

HON. THOMAS WHEELER.

Hon. Thomas Wheeler, who has been at the head of the coal firm of Wheeler, McQuade & Company for the past seventeen years, is now serving as postmaster of Utica. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of this city, his birth having here occurred on the 5th of October, 1845. He is a son of George Wheeler, a native of Ireland, who came to America with his father (John Wheeler) when very young and made his home in Utica, New York, until called to his final rest in 1858. He was engaged in the trucking business.

Thomas Wheeler attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and when fifteen years of age entered the Utica Steam Cotton Mill, while subsequently he became an employe in the woolen mills. On the 30th of August, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, was later promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and on July 25, 1865, was mustered out. He was with the Army of the Potomac, participated in most of the battles of his regiment, was wounded at White Oak Road on the 31st of March, 1865, and was confined in the hospital till shortly before his discharge.

Returning to Utica, Mr. Wheeler followed various employments until 1870, when he was appointed patrolman on the police force. In 1873 he entered the district attorney's office under D. C. Stoddard, remaining there for about eight years. He was also chief detective for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, having charge of their detective department from Albany to Syracuse and holding this position for about eleven years. On the 1st of May, 1894, the coal firm of Wheeler, McQuade & Company was formed and our subject has since remained at the head of the enterprise, having won a gratifying measure of success in this line of activity.

On the 26th of April, 1886, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Helen Frances, a daughter of Lawrence Doyle, of Utica. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Arcanum Club and the Republican Club and maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Bacon Post, G. A. R.

Politically Mr. Wheeler has always been an active republican. In 1888 he was nominated and elected county sheriff, serving until his term expired on the 31st of December, 1891. He was elected mayor of Utica on the 1st of March, 1892, and held the office from March 8, 1892, until March 13, 1894. During his term as mayor he conducted the fight against the Warren-Scharf

Asphalt Paving Company and broke the prices for street paving, being the first man in the United States to attempt such a movement. On the 19th of February, 1895, he was appointed assistant superintendent of public works by State Superintendent Aldridge, holding the position until September 15, 1907. On the 26th of January, 1911, he was appointed postmaster to succeed Mr. Roberts and took the office on the 1st of April following. He has always been a representative of that public-spirited class of men who see and utilize the opportunities for promoting the general welfare, withholding his cooperation and aid from no movement which he deems of value in promoting the best interests of the city. In his own business career he has been recognized as a man of stern integrity and honesty of purpose, who has despised all unworthy or questionable means to secure advancement or success in any undertaking or for any purpose.

WILLIAM E. WETMORE, M. D.

Dr. William E. Wetmore, whose work in surgery has elicited the attention and awakened the admiration of the profession, and at the same time has proven of marked value as of service to his fellowmen, began practice in 1889, immediately following the completion of his course in the medical college. He was then a young man of about twenty-two years, his birth having occurred in Yorkville, New York, November 4, 1867, his parents being Ezra F. and Rosanna (Walker) Wetmore. The Wetmores were among the earliest settlers of Oneida county, the family being founded here in 1784 by Amos Wetmore, who became a resident of Whitesboro. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and for meritorious service was presented a sword, which is now in possession of his grandson, Major Ezra F. Wetmore. On coming to Whitestown in 1786, Amos Wetmore purchased four hundred acres of land from Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut, and the following year established his family in their new home. He was a cooper by trade and his son Ezra, the grandfather of Dr. Wetmore, became identified with industrial interests in this county, where he conducted a sawmill and also engaged in farming. He was born in Middletown, Connecticut, about 1782, and was therefore only two years of age when the family came to Oneida county.

Major Ezra F. Wetmore, the doctor's father, was born in Whitestown, December 8, 1820, and after pursuing his education in the common schools and the Whitestown Academy, engaged in teaching during the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to farming. Hardly had the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns cleared away when, on the 20th of April, 1861, he volunteered for service in the Twenty-sixth New York Infantry and was elected captain of Company F. A contemporary biographer has given his war record as follows: "He went to the front, where he was promoted major, afterwards lieutenant colonel, and colonel by brevet. The regiment arrived in Washington, June 21, 1861, and went to Alexandria, where they constructed Fort Lyon in the winter of 1861-62, and garrisoned it until May 4, when they went to

Fredericksburg, Virginia. After various maneuvers covering the period May 4 to August 9, the regiment participated in the battle of Cedar Mountain, under Brigade General Tower and General John C. Ricketts, of McDowell's Corps. After the battle the regiment remained in the vicinity of the Rapidan four days, during which time they had been flanked by the enemy and were compelled to fall back to the Rappahannock, where they were engaged with the Confederates for three days, when the army fell back on the field of the second battle of Bull Run, and during this period they were in the battle of Thoroughfare Gap, and constituted the rear guard of McDowell's Corps. August 30 the regiment participated in the second battle of Bull Run, and September 1, the battle of Chantilly. During this period of nine days, the Twenty-sixth Regiment was under constant fire from the enemy's guns, and lost heavily. In the second battle of Bull Run the regiment was thrown into the enemy's lines, and a hand to hand contest ensued, in which the regiment lost three captains. They fell back to Centreville, and on September 5, in a skirmish at Hall's Hill, the enemy was driven back. September 14 they fought the battle of South Mountain, ascending an almost perpendicular height, driving the rebels from the position, and following them up met them at the battle of Antietam, September 17. The regiment was on the march from this time until the battle of Fredericksburg, in which it participated, December 13, 1862. May 3d the regiment arrived on the battlefield of Chancellorsville, in which fight they took part, and captured detachments from the enemy about equal to their own number. At night, hearing a noise, Major Wetmore called for officers to reconnoiter, and none volunteering, he took three men himself and they captured a prisoner, and while returning to camp, they came across four others whom the major marched into the Union lines. Major Wetmore was commanding officer in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and although he was under constant fire and participated with his regiment in the hottest scenes of the war, he was never wounded, although struck by balls, when his equipments saved him from injury. At the roll call of Fredericksburg, there were only forty men and officers to respond. May 29, 1863, the major was mustered out of service, his term having expired in April."

Major Wetmore wedded Rosanna Walker, of Whitestown, and they became the parents of a son and daughter, the latter being Elizabeth J. Wetmore. The son, Dr. William E. Wetmore, was educated in Whitestown Seminary and in the New York University Medical College, from which he received his professional degree in 1889. His first active service was in the Blackwell Island Hospital and subsequently he joined the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, at Utica, remaining in that position for several years and still acting as a visiting physician to the institution. In later years, however, his attention has been largely devoted to private practice, which has continually grown in volume and importance. He is engaged quite extensively in surgical practice and as both physician and surgeon has won high rank. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, the Oneida County Medical Society, the Utica Medical Library Association and was a charter member of the Utica Medical Club.

Dr. Wetmore was married June 20, 1894, to Miss Harriet Elizabeth McGill, a daughter of James and Harriet McGill, of Yorkville, New York. To them was born one child that is deceased. In politics Dr. Wetmore is a republican and in all matters of citizenship manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general good. He is prominent in Masonry, having taken the degrees of the Royal Arch chapter, the commandery and of shriner. The doctor is also a member of the Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E. He spends his vacations in hunting and fishing, finding therein needed rest and recreation from arduous professional duties. He represents one of the old historic families of the county, of which he, his mother and sister are now the only representatives in this section of the state. He is prominent both professionally and otherwise and it is therefore meet that he be mentioned among the leading residents of Utica and Oneida county.

MISS KATE L. CANDEE.

The active and valuable part which members of the Candee family have taken in promoting the progress and welfare of Oneida county makes it imperative that their history be recorded in these annals. Behind Miss Candee is an ancestry long and honorable, connecting the family with early colonial events. The first representative of the name in America was John Candee, who established his home in New England in 1639, settling at Boston, Massachusetts, while in 1650 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut. At Oxford, Connecticut, lived Zaccheus Candee, of whom the Hon. Julius Candee, grandfather of Miss Candee, was a descendant in the fifth generation. He was also a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Osborn, an English ancestor, who settled in Fairfield county, Connecticut.

It was the Hon. Julius Candee who became the founder of the family in Oneida county, remaining for sixty-five years an honored resident of Waterville. He was born at Oxford, Connecticut, on the 19th of February, 1800, and was a youth of fifteen years when, in 1815, he established his home in the Empire state. Fourteen years later he became closely connected with mercantile interests, conducting his store along safe, conservative lines and at the same time in accordance with the progressive spirit of the age. In 1855 he admitted his son William B. Candee to a partnership under the firm style of Candee & Son and this remained one of the oldest and most honored business firms of the state until the death of Julius Candee in 1880. His mercantile interests, however, did not constitute the extent of his activities, for he became a member of the first board of directors of the Bank of Waterville, was chosen its vice president in 1838 and afterward filled the office of bank president for twenty-two years. His sound judgment, keen discrimination and capable management were active factors in its successful control and the institution became not only a source of profit to the stockholders, but a prominent feature in the financial stability of Oneida county. In political circles Julius Candee was equally well known and his personal ability and public



Wm. B. Under-

spirit led to his selection in Oneida county as its representative in 1846 in the state constitutional convention of New York. He took active part in the discussions which arose in framing the organic law of the state and fearlessly supported every measure and movement which he deemed of value and worth to the commonwealth. His Christian faith was manifest in his membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he served as clerk and most of the time from 1852 until his death acted as church treasurer. He passed away on the 2d of July, 1880, and in his passing the community lost one of its representative citizens—a man who was faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. In 1826 he had married Miss Lucia M. Osborn, the eldest daughter of Amos Osborn, and they became the parents of four children, all of whom are now deceased, namely: Julius; Lucia Catherine, who was the wife of Edward McCamus, of Schenectady, New York; William Benjamin; and Amos D. W.

The second son, William Benjamin Candee, the father of Miss Kate Candee, was the worthy successor of the Hon. Julius Candee in his commercial activity and also in public service. His birth occurred in Waterville, New York, on the 16th of May, 1831, and after attending the public schools of his home town he pursued a preparatory course in the Clinton Liberal Institute, which qualified him for entrance to Hamilton College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1852. He afterward took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar but never engaged in the practice of the profession although his knowledge of the law was of inestimable value to him in the conduct of important business affairs in later years. In 1855, when twenty-four years of age, he was admitted to a partnership in the mercantile enterprise which his father had established twenty-six years before. As previously stated, this association was maintained uninterruptedly and with the utmost harmony until the father's death in 1880. William B. Candee then became the proprietor of the business, which he conducted until 1884, when he withdrew from commercial pursuits. For fifty-five years the name of Candee had figured prominently in connection with mercantile interests in Waterville and had been synonymous with the idea of righteousness and honor. During the greater part of his business life William B. Candee remained a chosen, safe and trusted bank officer and in other connections won a substantial measure of success so that at the time of his death he was numbered among the most substantial citizens of his district. Toward those less fortunate he was kind and generous and, as true worth could always win his regard, he had an extensive circle of friends. He occupied a high position in the esteem of his fellowmen and the most envious could not grudge him his success, so honorably and worthily had it been won. He passed away on the 25th of March, 1886, and later Mrs. Candee, his widow, erected a handsome building known as the Candee block and so named in his memory. This structure, built upon the site of the old store in which he and his father had so long carried on business, is the largest and finest business block in Waterville. One who knew Mr. Candee well said: "His character was free from all taint and his whole life pure, earnest and exemplary." In every relation of life he was true and loyal and no trust reposed in him was ever betrayed in the slightest degree. He was a prudent

and faithful member of the school board and of the cemetery association and at his death the board of education of Waterville passed resolutions attesting his "constant and faithful service since the organization of the board." Of the Episcopal church he was long a faithful communicant and vestryman and his life in its varied relations was the expression of his Christian belief. When he passed away all the business places of Waterville were closed during the time of the funeral services "out of genuine respect to the memory of one who for many years was prominently and closely identified with the business interests of the village and, indeed, with everything that has contributed to the true and abiding welfare of the place." Thus wrote one of the local papers and the article continued: "It was fitting that his business associates, the young men whom he had counseled and assisted, and the public generally whom he had always treated with respect and consideration should pause from the activities of life while the last sad funeral rites were observed and his mortal remains were laid at rest." At different times he had suffered from ill health but, notwithstanding his pain, he remained ever patient and kindly, thinking always of the welfare and comfort of others. His salient traits of character were the exemplification of a high and noble spirit which endeared him to all.

It was on the 23d of December, 1857, that William B. Candee was united in marriage to Miss Louise Newberry, the ceremony being performed at Detroit, Michigan. In that city Mrs. Candee was born February 7, 1834, a daughter of Henry Newberry, a Detroit merchant. Losing her mother in early life, she made her home with her aunt Mrs. Daniel Clark, of Greene, New York. She survived her husband for almost two decades and passed away on the 14th of June, 1905. In their family were four children. Harry Newberry Candee, the eldest, born November 9, 1858, was drowned on the 12th of May, 1894. He was a graduate of Hamilton College of the class of 1880 and had married Miss Lou Holcomb, by whom he had two children, Ruth and William Harry. Lucia Clark Candee, the second of the family, is the wife of Watson S. Hawkins, editor of the Waterville Times. Miss Kate Louise Candee is the third in order of birth and the youngest was Julius Warner Candee, who was born January 8, 1873, and on the 7th of November, 1909, passed away.

DANIEL P. BECKER.

Sheriff Daniel P. Becker, of Oneida county, comes of good Teutonic ancestry on both sides of the house and in the course of an active and useful career has shown many of the admirable traits of that nationality. He was born at Utica, February 1, 1863, and is a son of Christian and Catharine (Ehresmann) Becker, both natives of Germany. They came to Utica about 1848 and have ever since lived in this city.

Mr. Becker of this review was the youngest of six sons in his father's family. He received his early education in the public schools of this city and then, indulging in the almost irresistible desire to see the world which mani-

feasts itself in young men, went west, where he remained a year. Having satisfied his curiosity and learned considerable about the extent and possibilities of the great republic, he returned home and began learning the butcher's trade. From the time he reached the age of twenty-six years he has been proprietor of a meat market on Bleecker street, a line of business in which he gained a goodly measure of success and with which he is still identified. From his early manhood he has taken an active interest in politics, being an advocate of the platforms and principles of the republican party. He worked hard for his friends but never asked for any office upon his own account until 1909, when he became a candidate for sheriff of Oneida county. An evidence of his popularity is shown in the fact that, although the county normally gives a republican majority, only two candidates on the ticket in 1909 were elected, Mr. Becker being one of them. He received a majority of two thousand, six hundred and fifty votes. He has discharged his duties faithfully and the voters find that they made no mistake in selecting him as their choice for one of the most responsible positions in the county.

Mr. Becker was married to Miss Anna Prince, of Sangerfield, Oneida county, who died in December, 1904, leaving four children, Elizabeth, Margaret, Almeda and Mary. Mr. Becker was early introduced to labor and has been through life industrious and enterprising, setting a worthy example to young men who aspire to accomplish noble objects. He is largely a self-made man, having depended upon his own efforts for what he has accomplished. Recognized as entirely honest and reliable, he has attempted to discharge the duties of the responsible office he now holds with the same zeal and fidelity that he displayed in private business, and in the opinion of his friends he has most admirably succeeded.

GEORGE IRELAND.

The grocery business has engaged the activities of George Ireland, who is one of the well known residents of the village of New Hartford, since 1893. Mr. Ireland is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Leicestershire on the 7th of January, 1843, and a son of the late Henry and Elizabeth (Bunney) Ireland. The parents emigrated from the mother country to America in 1848, in which year they settled in New Hartford.

Being but a lad of five years, when he left his native land and settled in the United States with his parents, George Ireland has spent practically his entire life in Oneida county. His education was acquired in the public schools of this village, but owing to the size of the family and their limited income he was early compelled to become a wage-earner and laying aside his school books at the age of ten years he sought employment in the Capron cotton factory. For eighteen years thereafter he remained a member of its force, but in 1871 he withdrew to become associated with his brother, Henry Ireland, in the operation of a knitting factory. Disposing of his interest in the latter he established a market garden in the cultivation of which he continued to be engaged

until 1893 when he opened the grocery store with which he continues to be identified.

New Hartford was the scene of the marriage on the 17th of November, 1869, of Mr. Ireland and Miss Susannah Hinch, a native of this village and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Lonsberry Hinch. Three sons have been born to them, namely: George H., Charles H. and Frank G.

The church affiliation of the family has always been with the Methodist denomination, while his political support Mr. Ireland has accorded the candidates of the republican party ever since casting his first ballot. He takes an active interest in municipal affairs, but has never filled any office in the township save that of path master, his entire time and attention being needed for the development of his personal interests. Although he has attained the age of sixty-eight years Mr. Ireland is to be found at his place of business every day, as alert and active as many a man of middle age.

DANIEL G. SNYDER.

A well known and favorably regarded citizen of Oriskany is Daniel G. Snyder, the proprietor of Snyder's Hotel. He is a native of Oneida county having been born in Utica on the 28th of January, 1846, and a son of Daniel and Sarah Snyder. The father was a native of Alsace, Germany, then France, and the mother of Prussia, from which countries they emigrated to the United States with their parents who settled on farms in Deerfield township in 1832, where they spent the remainder of their days. In 1844 Daniel and Sarah Snyder were married and about two years thereafter came to Oriskany with John Snyder, remaining here about two years. At the expiration of that period they removed to Rome where Mr. Snyder engaged in the shoe business until 1861, then went to Utica and conducted a cafe at Seneca street and Towpath for a year. He subsequently purchased the property at the corner of State and Columbus streets where he continued his business until 1871, when he disposed of his establishment and invested largely in Utica city property. Mrs. Snyder passed away in Utica in 1893 and was laid to rest in Forest Hill cemetery. Daniel then came to Oriskany and lived with his son Daniel G. until his demise in 1898.

The education of Daniel G. Snyder was acquired in the red schoolhouse on the canal in Rome and after its completion he became associated with his father in business. This connection continued until the 3d of March, 1891, when Mr. Snyder came to Oriskany and bought a small hotel which he conducted for about two years then purchased his present location. In October, 1894, he began the erection of his present building, which is a large frame structure he has occupied since March 1, 1895, maintaining it as a first-class up-to-date hotel.

On the 8th of September, 1866, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Kobbline, and of this union was born one daughter, Mamie, who married Charles A. Harrer, of Utica. On the 16th of September, 1877, Mr. Snyder

was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Frederica Erhardt, of Utica, and unto them were born the following: Lorreta, who passed away on the 5th of April, 1891, and was buried in Forest Hill cemetery; and Lilliam J., the wife of Frank Snyder, who died in Utica on the 23d of November, 1910, also buried in Forest Hill; Clara, who was born on the 16th of July, 1886, the wife of Fred Martin; and Freda, born on the 11th of November, 1895, at home with her parents.

Mr. Snyder is a member of the New York State Hotel Men's Association, and while residing in Rome was a member of the fire company and also belonged to the Utica Volunteer Fire Department until it was changed to a city department. He now belongs to the Utica Exempt Firemen's Association, his certificate bearing the signature of Mayor J. S. Sherman. In politics he has always remained independent, giving his support to such candidates as he considered best qualified for the offices regardless of party affiliation. He has ever taken an active interest in municipal affairs but has always firmly refused to accept either an office or nomination. A man of genial and affable nature as well as pleasing personality Mr. Snyder has many friends by whom he is highly regarded.

FRED ELTON PAYNE.

The present postmaster of Clinton, Fred Elton Payne, is a native of Oneida county, having been born in Prospect on the 21st of December, 1853. His parents were Fred and Adeline (Vinecent) Payne, the father a native of Oneida and the mother of Herkimer county. The paternal ancestors came to America prior to the Revolution, a great-uncle of Fred Elton Payne, Daniel Payne, having participated in the war for independence.

The early years in the life of Fred Elton Payne were spent in his native village in the public schools of which he obtained his preliminary education. After the completion of his course he entered the Fairfield Academy following which he attended a private school in New Jersey and spent a year in the law department of Hamilton College. In 1870, having attained the age of sixteen years, Mr. Payne began his career as a teacher in the rural schools of Herkimer county. From 1875 to 1887—as reporter on the Jersey City Evening Journal—during the Centennial at Philadelphia Mr. Payne was connected with his uncle, S. W. Payne, in furnishing news through the bureau of correspondence of affairs concerning the Centennial. He then accepted the principalship of the Oriskany Falls high school, which position he held for nine years. He withdrew from teaching in 1887 to become school commissioner and justice of the peace, being identified with these offices for about six years. At the expiration of that period he went on the road as salesman for a publishing house, selling high-school and college text-books, continuing in this position until 1898, at which time he was appointed postmaster of Clinton.

At Oriskany Falls on the 3d of October, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Payne and Miss Cora A. Sperry, a daughter of Irving M. and Julia

Babeock) Sperry. The Sperry family were among the very early settlers of Oneida county, having first settled here about one hundred years ago. Two daughters, Camilla Ora and Elva Sperry, were born in the Sperry family.

Formerly Mr. Payne was a member of the Universalist church of Jersey City, but he and his family now attend the Presbyterian church of this village. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, having affiliated with that organization thirty-one years ago. He has filled all of the chairs and was for three years master of the Clinton Lodge. Mr. Payne is also a member of the Veiled Prophets of Hamilton and the Knights of Pythias of Rome, New York. He is a member of the Masonic Club of Utica, while he has been affiliated with the State Teachers Association since 1880. His political support Mr. Payne accords the republican party, for whose candidates he has cast his ballot ever since attaining his majority. A public-spirited man with a strong sense of his civic responsibilities, he takes a prominent and active part in all municipal affairs. Mr. Payne has filled the position of postmaster in Clinton for thirteen years, the long period of his incumbency being proof of the efficiency with which he has discharged his responsibilities.

FAUST S. DE LONG, M. D.

An agreeable manner and attractive personality as well as marked professional skill and deep interest in his profession renders Dr. Faust S. De Long a popular and successful physician of Utica, where he has practiced continuously since 1901. He was born in Richfield Springs, New York, September 18, 1877, and is a son of D. H. and Mary J. (Black) De Long, both of whom were representatives of old New York families. The father devoted his attention to farming and Dr. De Long was reared amid the scenes and environment of agricultural life. He pursued his education in the public schools, in the Richfield Springs high school and the Richfield Academy, and then in preparation for the practice of medicine entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons which is the medical department of the Columbia University of New York city. He was graduated therefrom in 1901 with the degree of M. D., and later obtained broad practical experience in his work in connection with Faxon Hospital. He has been continuously associated with that institution and is on its surgical staff. His private practice has grown continuously and in substantial manner and although one of the younger he is also one of the more successful physicians of the city, his standing among his professional brethren being indicated by the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Utica Medical Club, which position he is now filling. He also belongs to the Medical Library Association, the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society. Professional interests and duties, however, are not permitted to occupy his time and attention to the exclusion of all else, for he has important business connections, being vice president and treasurer of the Utica Steam Engine & Boiler Works and a director and officer of the Universal Boiler Compound Company.

On the 2d of May, 1906, Dr. De Long was united in marriage to Miss Annetta P. Omens, a daughter of the late Joel A. Omens, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The only child of Dr. and Mrs. De Long died in infancy. The Doctor is a member of the Arcanum Club and of the Automobile Club, associations which indicate something of the nature of his interests and recreation. His vacation periods are devoted to hunting and fishing and he is a most congenial companion for a summer outing and at all times is popular with an extensive circle of friends. His professional duties, however, are foremost in his life and are always performed with a sense of conscientious obligation.

JAMES J. GUERNSEY.

The ranks of the old soldiers of Oneida county are rapidly becoming thinner as the years pass, and it is with pleasure that a record is here presented of James J. Guernsey who for many years has been an honored citizen of Rome and is widely known as an editor and publisher. He is a native of Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, born July 7, 1845, a son of John C. and Jane A. (Ely) Guernsey. The father was a carpenter and contractor and about 1848 removed to Rome where he engaged in his business which he continued during the remainder of his life.

In the public schools James J. Guernsey possessed advantages of education which gave him a good foundation upon which to build successfully. At the early age of seventeen years he presented himself for enlistment in the Union army and was accepted as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Seventeenth New York Volunteers, serving as musician and private from 1862 until the close of the war. It was a rude introduction to the realities of life but Private Guernsey was a young man of sturdy character and fixed determination to win an honorable name in the world, so the close of the war found him thoroughly prepared to face any responsibility that might present itself, with courage and great faith. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Rome and until 1870 was foreman of the Rome Citizen. He then went to Waterville, New York, and purchased the Waterville Times, which he published for eleven years. In 1881 he returned to Rome and established the Rome Weekly Republican, which he conducted so successfully that in 1895 it was changed to a Tri-Weekly, the title since that time being the Rome Tri-Weekly Republican. The paper is now firmly established and is one of the prominent and influential newspapers in central New York.

On the 1st of January, 1868, Mr. Guernsey was married at Rome to Miss Jennie Scott, a daughter of James and Keziah (Smith) Scott, of this city, and to them two sons have been born: Fred Jewett, of Schenectady, and Will Harrie, who resides in Rome, and is associated with his father in the printing and publishing business. Fraternally Mr. Guernsey has for many years been identified with the Masonic order, having been a member of both Sanger Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M., and of Warren Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., since 1873. He

also holds membership in Skillin Post, No. 47, G. A. R. He has never sought public office as his chief interest has ever centered in the making of his newspaper, and the success that has attended his efforts is evidence of the application of discrimination and sound judgment. A faithful and self sacrificing lover of the republic when its life was in danger, he has been a steadfast friend of good government in times of peace, and it is doubtful whether a more useful citizen can be found in Rome than the honored gentleman whose name stands at the head of this review.

PHILIP THOMAS' SONS.

The firm of Philip Thomas' Sons, lumber dealers, receives its name from Philip Thomas, who was born in Newport, Herkimer county, New York, March 27, 1815. His parents Thomas and Sarah (Phillips) Thomas came from Pembroke-shire, south Wales, in 1796. After living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for four years they moved to Newport, New York, in 1800. Eight sons and two daughters were born to them, the latter dying in infancy. Philip was the sixth son. When about twenty-one years of age he came to Utica and engaged with his brother Daniel in the building business, their shop being located on Union street. The Thomas brothers were intelligent, industrious, and reliable and made a success of their vocation as builders. Later Daniel moved to New York Mills and Philip carried on the business alone. He was an architect as well as builder, drawing the plans for many of the buildings constructed by him.

In 1845 Philip Thomas married Fanny Thomas of Utica, and to them were born three daughters and one son, the eldest, Margarete Frances, alone reaching maturity. She died July 5, 1872, aged twenty-five years and the mother died in 1855. June 5, 1857, Philip Thomas married Frances Baker also of Utica, daughter of Arthur and Harriett (Silver) Baker who came to this country in 1823 from Havre, France, although both were born and educated in England. The children of the second marriage were three sons and one daughter: Arthur Baker, Frederick Silver, Herbert Norris and Marion Phillips. When the two younger sons arrived at maturity they entered business with their father under the name of Philip Thomas and Sons.

Among some of the buildings erected under the supervision of Mr. Thomas may be named the City Hall, the First Presbyterian church, Grace church, Calvary and St. George's Episcopal churches, Bethany church, the Utica Orphan Asylum and many of the old-time residences on Genesee street. He died May 17, 1886, aged seventy-one years, having ably and conscientiously performed his part during a long and active life. He was a man of unwearied industry, undaunted perseverance and remarkably good judgment, his name being an honored one in the city in which he had resided for fifty years. In his dealings he was entirely reliable, and he enjoyed the good-will and esteem of the best people of the city and county. He served at one time as a mem-



Philip Thomas

ber of the common council. During the war Mr. Thomas was an active abolitionist, although beyond the age limit to be drafted into the army he became a commissioned officer in a cavalry company. This company was formed and drilled chiefly as a protection to the city of Utica which, it was feared by many, would be attacked, but was also to be called into active service for the country if needed.

Arthur Baker Thomas, the eldest of the sons of Philip and Frances (Baker) Thomas, was born in Utica, May 18, 1859. He received his education in the public schools. After laying aside his school books, he went to work in the mill of William B. Williams & Company, in Whitesboro, in 1879, leaving there in 1882 to take a position in the mill of General Sylvester Dering in Utica where he remained until the death of his father in 1886, when he and his two brothers formed a partnership under the name of Philip Thomas' Sons. On March 21, 1889, he was married to Miss Wilhelmina H. Winter. For twenty years they journeyed together and then, on November 14, 1909, the beloved wife died leaving two children, Raymond Philip and Frances Louise. Mr. Thomas is a valued member of Faxon Lodge No. 697, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has a host of friends in the city and county where he has been well known since his boyhood and ranks as one of the leading business men of Utica.

Frederick Silver Thomas, the second son, was born July 19, 1862. He grew up in a happy home and after taking advantage of the usual opportunities for education in the public schools, became identified with his father in the building business. He was married June 19, 1896, to Miss Blanche T. Carr of Oriskany, and two children were born to them, Philip Carr and Cicely Baker. Mr. Thomas holds membership in Oriental Lodge No. 224, A. F. & A. M.

Herbert Norris Thomas, the youngest son, was born July 26, 1864, and after graduating from the Utica Free Academy associated with his father and brother in business. On September 18, 1902, he was married to Miss Millicent A. Brown, of Utica. He is a friend and promoter of education and served as a member of the school committee from 1908 to 1909. Fraternally he holds membership in Faxon Lodge No. 697, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery No. 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

After the death of the father the sons gradually began concentrating their attention upon the lumber business and the name of the firm was changed to Philip Thomas' Sons which still continues. In 1896 the old site of the firm on Kemble street was disposed of to the city, upon which was erected the beautiful new Free Academy, and the firm moved to its present site, at No. 153 Kemble street, where ample accommodations and every facility for handling lumber on an extensive scale are provided. The strict integrity which has characterized this firm in its dealings has won for it an enviable reputation wherever its name is known and it enjoys a large and lucrative patronage. The Thomas Brothers have all enjoyed excellent advantages of education and training and recognize the duty they owe to their country and to society. They

are genial and pleasing gentlemen and thorough and progressive business men who by honorable methods have gained the confidence of their associates and all with whom they are connected. They are true representatives of well directed energy and of such men the community may well be proud.

WILLIAM EZRA DURRENBECK.

William Ezra Durrenbeck, who is the incumbent of the office of police judge, was born in Whitestown, Oneida county, New York, on the 26th of November, 1868, and is a son of Matthew and Miranda (Cross) Durrenbeck.

The early years in the life of William Ezra Durrenbeck did not differ particularly from those of other lads of similar circumstances at that period. Reared under the parental roof he acquired his education in the public schools of his native village which he attended until he had attained the age of eleven years. Laying aside his text-books in 1879 he began his life as a wage-earner by accepting a position in the Utica cotton mills, where he remained for three years. At the expiration of that period he withdrew from the factory and learned the barber's trade in a shop which was located in the place where his sons are now conducting a barber shop. Later Mr. Durrenbeck gave up his trade to enter public life and for eleven years was engaged in the office of the county sheriff. Having there given evidence of his ability to enforce the law and to summarily deal with malefactors he was regarded as a person most ably qualified to fill the office of police judge, to which position he was elected on a non-partisan ticket.

On the 25th of September, 1888, Mr. Durrenbeck was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Russell a daughter of James and Anna Russell, and they have become the parents of three children: Frances Jane, Frederick Loaren and Matthew Stephen.

The entire family are affiliated with the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Durrenbeck's fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. His political views coincide with the principles of the republican party for whose candidates he casts his ballot. That Mr. Durrenbeck has efficiently discharged the responsibilities of the various offices with which he has been connected is given conclusive proof by the long period of his service and the fact that his constituency consists of followers of the different parties.

APOLLOS COOPER.

Apollos Cooper, who was born at Southampton, Long Island, February 2, 1767, was a carpenter by trade and had come to Oneida county in 1790. Before coming to Old Fort Schuyler he had lived at Johnstown, and was also in the employ of a Mr. Scriba at Oneida Lake. On the 11th of April, 1795, he

bought of James S. Kip one hundred and seventeen acres of great lot No. 96, which the latter had bought the previous year. This land constituted a narrow strip extending from the river nearly to the intersection of Genesee and State streets. Early in the fall of 1794 he came in possession of the land and built the rear part of the house on Whitesboro street, where he afterward resided throughout his life. The homestead yet remains, while the farm has long since been swallowed up by the encroaching city.

Mr. Cooper does not seem to have long pursued his trade, but when not engaged in official duties he was chiefly busied with farming. The bridge across the river at the foot of Genesee street which replaced the earlier structure is said to have been the work of his skill. A peculiarity of this bridge consisted in the long covered avenue of trestle work that led down to it, reaching back half-way to Main street. Mr. Cooper was also the artificer of Hamilton Oneida Academy, the precursor of Hamilton College. As time rolled on his property increased greatly in value and enabled him to realize all the comforts of a thriving farmer and to bestow upon his children the advantages of an education, which in his own case had been limited to the subscription schools of that period but the value of which he well knew how to estimate. His early location in the county secured to him an extensive acquaintance and no small share of public favor, which was manifested by his appointment at various periods as judge, representative and sheriff, and by his filling many subordinate stations and offices in the place where he lived. If there were differences among his neighbors, Judge Cooper was a man to whom such differences could be referred with all the confidence that a sound head and an honest heart will always command. He was simple in habits and unpretending in manner; of vanity he had not a particle, honest pride he possessed to a fault. Self-reliant and positive in his opinions, he was frank and outspoken and his convictions were stated with plainness and force. After a long period of suffering he passed away on the 2d of March, 1839. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sybil Ellis, had been called to her final rest ten years before. They had seven children, four of which died in infancy or their earlier youth; the remaining were: Benjamin F.; Charles; and Cornelia, who gave her hand in marriage to Edmund A. Graham.

EDMUND A. GRAHAM.

Edmund A. Graham, born in October, 1802, in New York city, of Scotch and Huguenot descent, passed the first five or six years of his life in the metropolis. Then his family removed to Newburgh, where he had the benefit of instruction in the village academy until he was twelve years old, afterward for about two years mingling farm work with attendance at school. At the age of fifteen years he went to Ogdensburg to be under the care of his uncle, Louis Hasbrouck, a lawyer who was also postmaster. The nephew was put to work on the mails and soon took full charge of them, reading law as his leisure would permit, and by his industry in due season he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice. He found no difficulty in building up a profitable busi-

ness from clients in New York, Albany and Troy as well as at home. He was made the attorney of the Bank of Ogdensburg, of which he was a director, and also agent for David B. Ogden and sell tracts of land in the town of Oswegatchie. For four years he was clerk for the village of Ogdensburg. In 1830 Mr. Graham was one of the projectors and a director of the company which ran the first line of American steamers on the St. Lawrence and the lakes, that was for a long time maintained afterward in no small part by Utica capitalists like Alfred Munson, Samuel Farwell, John Butterfield and Henry Barnard, whom he enlisted with himself. It is a tradition that the first steamer of the line was built from his designs.

In 1835 he married Miss Cornelia Cooper, only daughter of Judge Apollos Cooper, of Utica, and on the death of the judge in 1839 he removed here to manage the large estate to which local growth was adding value—an estate which extended from the Mohawk to Cornelia street and from Genesee street quite a distance westward, and which he laid out in streets and lots. This task he combined with his law practice, and for half a century Mr. Graham was an active factor in the community.

The present generation can hardly appreciate the services rendered by Mr. Graham and his associates, who in 1845 entered upon an investigation of the feasibility of introducing manufactures by steam into the city. The lack of water power was recognized and the statutes then forbade corporations with a larger capital than one hundred thousand dollars, while the use of steam required larger investments. The population of the city had fallen from twelve thousand to ten thousand and the increase of manufactures was relied upon to turn the tide. At a public meeting Spencer Kellogg, Andrew S. Pond and Edmund A. Graham were appointed a committee to visit New England and report upon the relative cost and advantages of steam and water for manufactures. Their report started both the cotton and woolen factories within the city. Mr. Pond favored the organization of a company for woolen manufacture, and the steam woolen mills were built. Mr. Graham and Mr. Kellogg recommended investments in cotton manufacture in preference, and the Utica steam cotton mills have for more than six decades confirmed the wisdom of their choice. In order to permit the use of capital to the amount necessary and to get rid of full personal liability on the part of the stockholders, Mr. Graham drafted what became the general manufacturing law of 1848 but hard labor at Albany during two sessions was necessary to secure its passage. The chief work of raising the capital for the cotton mills was done by Alfred Munson, T. S. Faxton, S. D. Childs and Mr. Graham, and they met with many difficulties before success was assured. When the company was organized Mr. Munson was chosen president and Mr. Graham secretary as well as director. Upon the latter fell the task of drawing the contracts and making many of the purchases. He continued to give close attention to the mills, became one of the largest stockholders and for many years up to his death was president of the company.

Of the original movement in behalf of the Black River and Utica Railroad he was one of the most zealous and influential promoters. His acquaintance with northern New York enabled him to see the need for the road and to render

important services in its behalf. The struggle between Rome and Utica for the northern alliance constitutes an interesting chapter of local history, in which a compromise was offered by our neighbor that the railroad project be abandoned by both parties. Mr. Graham devoted much time to the enterprise and subscribed five thousand dollars to the stock, which was lost. He was attorney and counsel for the original company up to the foreclosure of the mortgage, as he was also a director in that, and he held the same positions until 1884 in the corporation which bought in the property. For a considerable period he was vice president of the Utica and Black River Railroad Company and acted as president for three or four seasons while Mr. Thorn was abroad. For a number of years Mr. Graham owned and conducted in Sauquoit the mill for the manufacture of white paper previously belonging to Savage & Moore, but the introduction of wood pulp brought about changes which closed that establishment.

The number of positions of trust to which he was called was many, and he was faithful in them all. He was one of a committee to prepare amendments to the city charter and at his instance a provision to make aldermen personally liable for excessive expenditure was enacted. As one of the commissioners to acquire the site and build the city hall he served with three other citizens. In 1847 he was chosen a director of the Oneida Bank and survived every one of his associates of that time. From 1853 to 1872 he was one of the managers of the State Lunatic Asylum in this city and gave to the institution a great deal of care and attention. In the Utica Gaslight Company he was long a director and for some time its vice president.

He was one of the organizers of Grace church, a vestryman and a church warden. As chairman of the committee appointed for the purpose he superintended the enlargement of the older edifice and was one of the building committee for the erection of the present building. At a later period he was one of the vestry of the mother church, Trinity. He was often a delegate to the diocesan convention.

As a lawyer he exhibited the qualities which marked him as a man. Well grounded in the principles of his profession, he was careful in his preparation, accurate and persistent in his work. He was concerned in some great litigations. In the long contested Bradstreet cases, which involved a large amount of property, Mr. Graham was the attorney who studied out the law and dug out the facts and was instrumental in carrying the cases to a successful termination. His business was largely in chancery, in the equity side of the supreme courts, at general term and the court of appeals, more than at the circuit and before juries, and his railroad cases were important and numerous. Politically he started as a democrat and had clear and strong convictions, but since his clerical service in early manhood he was but once a candidate for office. After the Charleston convention of 1860 he left the party and became an ardent supporter of Abraham Lincoln and of the war for the Union.

The record of such a life is its own best commentary. Of unquestioned integrity, an excellent neighbor, a faithful friend, a useful and enterprising citizen, diligent in business, honoring all the obligations of religion, unostentatious and patriotic, he needs no eulogy in a community where for half a cen-

tury he lived a quiet and exemplary life. He passed away in January, 1889, while the demise of his wife occurred in July, 1898. Mrs. Louise G. Schantz is their only surviving child.

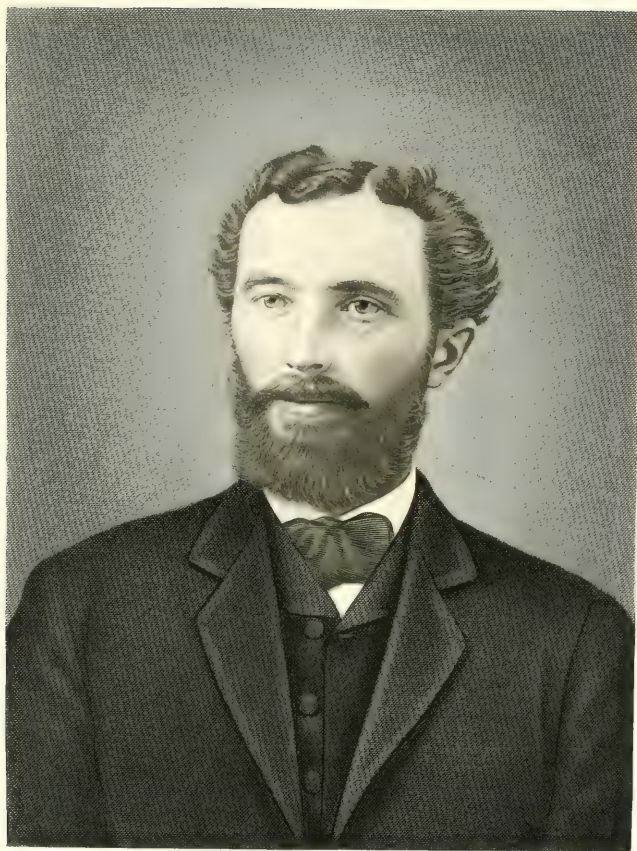
SAMUEL E. SCHANTZ, M. D.

Dr. Samuel E. Schantz was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and was a graduate of a medical college of Toronto and Harvard University. He began his professional career, however, in the United States. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted as a surgeon but was obliged to leave the front at the end of two years' service, having contracted camp fever. He became assistant to John P. Gray in the State Hospital at Utica and in 1868 was made superintendent of the State Hospital of Minnesota, to which state he took his bride, Miss Louise G. Graham, a native of Utica, whom he had wedded on the 21st of May, 1868. He died the same year at St. Peter, Minnesota, on August 22d and Mrs. Schantz returned to Utica, where she has resided continuously since. On occasion of his untimely demise one of the local papers comments as follows: "Dr. Samuel E. Schantz was called two years since to be superintendent of the Minnesota Hospital for the Insane. He was discharging his difficult and responsible office with great success and his death is announced by the secular papers of the state in terms of profound regret. Of a cultured mind, a kind heart, and gentle manners he attracted the regard of all he met." Mrs. Schantz has one daughter, Mrs. Cornelia Graham Mackenzie, of Elizabeth, New Jersey.

JOHN MERIX LAW.

During the twenty years of his residence in New Hartford, John Merix Law, who is conducting a market in the village, has been identified with the meat interests here. A native of Oneida county, Mr. Law was born in Vernon on the 4th of January, 1858, and is a son of William and Mary (Coppins) Law, natives of England.

Reared in the town where he was born John Merix Law acquired his education in the public schools which he continued to attend until he was seventeen years of age when he began his business career by accepting employment in one of the mills in Jamesville. He withdrew from this occupation at the expiration of three years to go into the meat business in Vernon Center, continuing to be identified with this occupation for thirteen years. Coming to New Hartford in 1891 he took a position with Theodore Dixon with whom he remained for three years when he became associated with B. Frank Lonsdale in the retail meat business. This connection continued until 1901 when Mr. Law purchased his partner's interest and engaged in business for himself. Mr.



S. E. Schaulz

Law is also interested in real estate and building in New Hartford, his efforts in both directions meeting with good returns.

On the 4th of January, 1883, Mr. Law was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Vann of Clinton, a daughter of James and Emily (Toomer) Vann, natives of England. Three children, two sons and a daughter, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Law: Gertrude G., who married William Service, of New Hartford; J. Fred; and Vann Ray.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Law is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America, having filled all of the chairs in the latter organization. Independent in politics, he gives his support to the man he feels is best adapted for the position, regardless of party affiliation. Mr. Law is a progressive business man, and as such recognizes the need of keeping in touch with the other retail dealers in the county and this he does through the medium of the Retail Butchers Association of Utica of which he is a member. Thrift and energy have been the prominent characteristics of Mr. Law, who has made a success of his various undertakings while a resident of New Hartford and has become recognized as one of the substantial business men of the village.

HON. FREDERICK H. HAZARD.

Oneida has produced many men and women who have reflected high credit upon the county and have assisted nobly in advancing the permanent interests of the republic. Many natives of this county are to be found in western and southern states but others preferred to cast their lot nearer home and amidst familiar scenes to work out their destiny. Among this number is Frederick H. Hazard, now serving as county judge of Oneida county. He was born at the town of Marcy, May 19, 1865, and is a son of George C. and Elizabeth (Deek) Hazard. The father was born at Marcy and the mother in Alsace, France. Grandfather John P. Hazard came from Kingston, Rhode Island, and settled in Oneida county, New York, at an early day. He was a farmer and became a prominent man in the community, serving as justice of the peace. The father of our subject is also a farmer and has served as justice of the peace in the town of Marcy.

Frederick H. Hazard was reared under the genial influences of a happy home and early was made acquainted with the duties pertaining to agriculture. He received his preliminary education in the rural schools and later became a student of Whitestown Seminary. In 1886, being then twenty-one years of age, he took up the study of law in the office of Seymour & Weaver, of Utica, and three years later was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Utica and was a partner of Henry A. Doolittle until the death of the latter, after which time he practiced alone. He acquired a large and lucrative clientele and gained a prominent place at the bar as one of the highly successful lawyers of Utica. He proved an able advocate and counselor and was engaged in many of the most important cases tried in the courts. He never failed to secure the

closest attention of judge or jury and also commanded the deep respect of his brother practitioners, who found him a worthy opponent. In November, 1910, he was elected county judge, which position he is now acceptably filling.

On the 2d of February, 1891, Judge Hazard was married to Miss Elizabeth Jones, a daughter of J. E. and Sarah J. (Jones) Jones, of Utica, and to this union three children have been born, Hazel L., Frederick G. and Howard H. Judge Hazard has from the time of reaching his majority cast his ballot in support of the democratic party, whose principles and platforms he heartily indorses. He is a valued member of the Masonic order and also of the Masonic Club and the Royal Arcanum. He and his family attend the Westminster church. A good lawyer, he has proven to be an impartial judge and a clear and fair interpreter of the law. He has had an extensive acquaintance with human nature in its many phases and few men are better qualified to discharge the duties of the important position of county judge more acceptably than the honorable gentleman whose name introduces this review.

H. FRANK PRESTON, M. D.

In addition to the large practice he enjoys in Utica, Dr. H. Frank Preston owns and conducts a sanitarium and winter resort in Cuba, where he has a very attractive estate. A native of Chenango county, New York, his natal day was the 7th of November, 1863; his parents were William and Electra (Burdick) Preston, the father a successful building contractor.

His preliminary education Dr. Preston acquired in the public schools of his native county, after which he attended the Homer, Burlington and Hanover, Vermont Academies. He then matriculated at the medical department of Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1888. Returning to Burlington, Vermont, he entered a hospital there where he remained as interne for a year. At the expiration of that time he went to Lewis county, New York, locating in Turin, where he successfully engaged in general practice for six years. From there he came to Utica, where he has ever since maintained an office.

Dr. Preston married Miss Anna C. McFarland, and to them were born three sons, two of whom are living; Kenneth, who was born in 1904; and Keith Burdick, whose birth occurred in 1907, while Frank, Jr., died in Cuba in February, 1911.

Dr. Preston affiliates with the Baptist and Mrs. Preston with the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arcanum, Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being the ranking member of the latter organization in Oneida county. His political support he gives to the candidates of the republican party, but does not actively participate in municipal affairs, his sanitarium and general practice absorbing the greater part of his time and attention. While a resident of Lewis county, however, he always prominently participated in all political affairs, being the successful candidate on the republican ticket in 1894 for the office of coroner. Dr. Pres-

ton keeps in touch with the members of his profession through the medium of his connection with the American Medical Association, New York State Medical Association and the Oneida and Lewis County Medical Societies. During the period of his residence in this city Dr. Preston has met with a very gratifying degree of success and is highly regarded both socially and professionally.

WILLIAM C. GRAY.

The papers and magazines of the present day are full of suggestions for attaining success in business. A careful analyzation of all such will indicate the fact that intelligently directed industry and perseverance are at the basis of all honorable advancement and that the self-made successful men of the present day are those who have based their rise upon diligence and determination. Such has been the record of William C. Gray, now proprietor of the Renovating and Carpet Cleaning Works of Utica. He was born at Frankfort Hill, Herkimer county, New York, May 3, 1852, a son of Louis H. and Elizabeth (Wineur) Gray. The mother died when her son William was but four years old and when the father enlisted for service in the Federal army in 1861, the boy was bound out to a Herkimer county farmer, with whom he remained until twenty-one years of age, working in the fields through the summer months and attending school in the winter seasons. He early came to realize the value of earnest, persistent effort, and laudable ambition prompted him to take advantage of every opportunity that came his way.

On attaining his majority he removed to Utica and entered the employ of John O. Jones, a grocer, who was succeeded by the present firm of John O. Jones Sons. Mr. Gray remained in that establishment for two years and then opened a meat market on John street on the little plot of ground where now stands the bust of Horatio Seymour. The business was successfully conducted for two years, after which Mr. Gray closed out the store and purchased the small renovating shop of Thomas McBride, then on Hotel street, taking Mr. George D. Martin into partnership. Here the firm continued four years, during which time the business rapidly increased, demanding more spacious quarters, so they erected a three-story building on the corner of James and Nelson streets, where they continued for twenty-two years. In 1906 Mr. Gray purchased the old Oneida county jail and converted it into what is his present large factory on 174 Mohawk street. Mr. Gray has also a manufacturing plant at Ilion and one at Rochester, which is even of a greater capacity than the Utica works. He has reduced carpet cleaning to an art. It is a business requiring modern machinery and experienced operators who have been originators. Mr. Gray has closely studied the business, its needs and its possibilities and is the patentee of most of the machinery used in his model establishment. His inventive genius has resulted in the production of machinery that cleans, a new process that removes every particle of dust and yet does no injury to carpets or floors. It is a compressed air process and their establishment is the only plant in Utica and Rochester indorsed by the New York Journal of

Health. The plant is forty-eight by one hundred and thirty feet, equipped with the most modern machinery, and the business extends throughout the entire state. Three auto delivery trucks are used besides horses and wagons for local collection and distribution. Mr. Gray has the contract for cleaning the carpets and rugs at the state capitol of Albany and an extensive patronage is accorded him in various parts of New York. He is also the inventor and manufacturer of feather mattresses and during the first year in which he placed his mattress upon the market (1910) he sold three thousand of them, showing that he is giving to the public something of value and worth. As he has prospered in his undertakings he has made judicious investments in property and is now an extensive owner of city real estate and several apartment buildings.

On September 10, 1878, Mr. Gray was married to Miss Benita L. Ross, of Newport, New York, and they have three children: Ross, born in May, 1892, now deceased; Evelyn M., born May 28, 1895; and Alma Ruth, whose birth occurred in 1897. Mr. Gray and his family are members of the Tabernacle Baptist church, with which he has been identified for a quarter of a century, taking active part in various lines of church work and serving for many years as a teacher in the Sunday school. Mrs. Gray, deeply interested in church matters and active in social affairs, is first vice president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and holds the same office in the ladies auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans. Mr. Gray organized the Baraca Society in the church and is also a member of the Sons of Veterans Camp, in which he has held all of the chairs, while for two terms he served as division chaplain of the state association. His political views were long in accord with the principles of the republican party but for some years he has been an advocate of the prohibition party and was its candidate for mayor several times, although without expectation of being elected. His influence is always on the side of right and progress, of justice, truth, reform and improvement, and while he has builded wisely and well in a business way, in character building he has done equally efficient and admirable work.

WILLIAM BAILEY.

William Bailey, whose demise occurred on the 23d of December, 1892, spent the last thirty-five years of his life in honorable retirement at Utica, enjoying the competence which he had won during an active and successful business career. His birth occurred in Utica on the 12th of March, 1818, his father being John Bailey, one of the pioneer settlers of that city. His preliminary education, obtained in the public schools of Utica, was supplemented by a course of study in Cazenovia Academy. In 1835 William Bailey removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was associated in business with his brother, Robert Bailey. While in Cleveland he took up the study of dentistry and practiced that profession for a brief period. During his residence in Ohio he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was active in organizing many lodges



William Miller

in that state. In 1846 he returned to Utica and was engaged in the jewelry business in association with his brothers, Thomas and James, until 1851, when he retired from the firm. Two years later he removed to Sacramento, California, where James Bailey had established a jewelry store some time before. William Bailey purchased an interest in the business in 1854 and remained a factor in its successful control until 1857, when he returned to Utica, spending the remainder of his life in retirement.

On the 19th of April, 1855, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Thompson, her father being Jesse Thompson, a prominent financier of Utica. Mr. Thompson came from Connecticut with ox teams and loads of goods, purchasing and locating on a farm on Paris Hill. He married Irene Babbitt, also a representative of a family that was established on Paris Hill in an early day. Their children were as follows: Milton, who is deceased; LaMott; Mortimer G. and Jesse, both of whom have passed away; and Mrs. Bailey. The Thompsons were a prominent and highly respected family. To Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were born three children, namely: Clark S., who is a resident of Birmingham, Alabama; Mrs. Jessie French, of Utica; and Irene, who died a few years ago. The first district nurses' school in Utica was founded and endowed by Mrs. Bailey in memory of her daughter Irene Thompson Bailey; directed in homeopathic lines, it has done more good than any other institution of its kind in the state. Mr. Bailey was devotedly attached to his family, deeming no personal sacrifice too great if it would enhance the welfare and happiness of his wife and children. Mrs. Bailey has a host of warm friends in Utica, her many good traits of heart and mind having endeared her to all with whom she has come in contact.

ARTHUR PRESTON CLARK, M. D.

The medical fraternity of New Hartford finds an able representative in the person of Dr. Arthur Preston Clark, who for the past six years has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this village. He is a native of this state, having been born at Adams, Jefferson county, on the 31st of July, 1880, and is a son of Preston and Frances (Cory) Clark.

Preston Clark, the father, was killed when our subject was only six months old and when one year of age the family moved to Jordan, Onondaga county, where Arthur Preston Clark received his early education at the Jordan high school. After graduating he entered Union College at Schenectady, New York. Following the completion of his course in the latter institution he matriculated at the Albany Medical College, being awarded the degree of doctor of medicine with the class of 1905. He subsequently came to New Hartford where he established an office and began the practice of his profession. He has met with more than average success during the six years of his residence here, having built up a very good general practice. An excellent student and conscientious man, he is readily becoming recognized as a competent and thoroughly reliable practitioner. He is the fortunate possessor of a strong as well as sympathetic

and pleasing personality, and believing absolutely in the efficacy of the school he represents as well as his own ability, he inspires that confidence in his patients which enables them to rely implicitly upon his diagnosis and method of treatment.

Watertown, New York, was the scene of the marriage, on the 31st of August, 1905, of Dr. Clark and Miss Mabel Angeline Robinson, a daughter of Orin J. and Florence J. Robinson. Three children have been born of this union, two daughters and a son: Florence Elizabeth, Preston Robinson and Mildred Frances.

The church affiliation of Dr. and Mrs. Clark is with the Methodist Episcopal denomination of this village. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, now holding the office of Senior Warden, Amicable Lodge, No. 664, A. F. & A. M., the Modern Woodmen of America and the Maccabees. Through the medium of the Oneida County Medical Society, St. Luke's Medical Society, New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association as well as the Medical Library Association of Utica, Dr. Clark maintains relations with the members of his profession. He is also a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, having joined that organization when attending Union College, and of the Firemen's Association. A republican in politics he gives his support to the candidates of that body, but his only official position has been that of health officer which he has now held for four years. Unusual success has attended the efforts of Dr. Clark, who in addition to his constantly increasing general practice has been appointed surgeon of the Utica & Mohawk Valley Railroad.

WINFIELD B. CAPRON, D. D. S.

Among the younger representatives of professional life in Utica is numbered Dr. Winfield B. Capron, whose age has seemed no bar to the attainment of recognition in dental circles here. He is one of Oneida county's native sons, being born in the town of Lee, on the 20th of January, 1881. His parents, Jay and Cornelia A. Spencer Capron, were also born in the town of Lee, this county. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Rome and graduated from the Rome Free Academy in 1900. His professional training was received in the University of Buffalo Dental School. He was graduated therefrom in 1903, with the D. D. S. degree, receiving honors, and in the same year opened an office for practice in Utica, this city since remaining the scene of his activity. From the first he has been successful in his chosen life work and is now accorded a large patronage which is constantly increasing in volume and importance as his efficiency has become known. His offices, located in rooms 4 and 5, Clarendon Building, are well appointed in every respect and are thoroughly equipped with all of the modern appliances known to the art of dentistry.

Dr. Capron was married, April 25, 1911, to Miss Martha Maholm Reed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gardner Reed, of Des Moines, Iowa. With

his wife he attends the Grace Episcopal church, of which the latter is a member, and he belongs to the Arcanum Club of Utica. He is an alumnus of the Xi Psi Phi, a Greek letter fraternity which he joined during his college days, when he took an active part in its affairs. In politics he is a republican where national questions are at issue, but in local matters supports that independent movement which does not recognize machine rule or party dictation, but stands for the best men and most desirable measures. He is deeply interested in the various phases of community life and in citizenship is active, progressive and public-spirited. He has never sought nor desired office for himself, however, for, being greatly devoted to his profession, he has preferred to concentrate his energies upon his practice, and his close application thereto is one of the secrets of his present success. He has just reached the thirtieth milestone on life's journey, and the important character which his practice has already assumed augurs well for a bright future.

JACOB AGNE.

Jacob Agne, who enjoys more than local reputation as an architect, especially in the field of designing and constructing residences and school buildings, has indeed made for himself a creditable position in the business circles of Utica, his native city. He was born March 13, 1859, a son of Jacob Agne, a native of Rhein-Bavaria, whose birth occurred near Zweibrücken, within a few miles of the spot where the French attempted to cross the line during the Franco-Prussian war. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Schlamp, was born in the grand-duchy of Hessen-Darmstadt, near Bingen-on-the-Rhine. Following their emigration to America they became residents of Utica and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof Jacob Agne, Jr., attended the public schools and thus laid the foundation for his success in later life. He took up the study of architecture under William H. Hamilton of this city and left his employ to enter the service of builders, with whom he was associated for two years. He next became acquainted with A. I. Simmons, an architect, and during the three years spent in Mr. Simmons' office perfected himself in the practical work of the profession. Ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, he started out independently and within a few years had gained an enviable reputation through his ability as manifest in the attractive appearance of the buildings erected according to his plans and under his supervision, and various important contracts for notable buildings have been awarded him.

On the 16th of January, 1894, Mr. Agne was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Roberts, a daughter of Henry Roberts, a hardware merchant of Utica, and to them has been born a son, Henry Roberts Agne. In his fraternal relations Mr. Agne is a Mason and is also connected with the Royal Arcanum and a fellow of the American Institute of Architects. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as chairman of the excise board of Utica, and in 1894 received from Mayor Gibson appointment to the

city civil service commission. He manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general good and cooperates intelligently and effectively in many movements instituted to promote the welfare and upbuilding of the city along lines of material, political, social and moral progress.

THOMAS WILLIAM MARKS.

Thomas William Marks, who is manager of the Rice Coal Company of New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, is a native of this county, having been born at Oriskany on the 25th of May, 1852, being a son of John R. and Martha (Reese) Marks, natives of Wales.

The early education of Thomas William Marks was obtained in the public schools of his native village. This was later supplemented by a course in the Whitestown Seminary from which institution he was graduated in 1876. After completing his education Mr. Marks taught in district No. 10 of New Hartford for three years, withdrawing at the expiration of that time to once more identify himself with agricultural pursuits. In 1887 he engaged in the grocery business in this village continuing to be connected with that occupation until 1905 when he entered the employ of the George W. Rice Coal Company.

Mr. Marks was married on the 6th of October, 1875, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Osborn, their union being solemnized in New Hartford. Mrs. Marks is a daughter of Chandler and Dorcas (Allen) Osborn, who were residents of the village. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Marks: Charles Joseph; Howard Burton; Martha Leving, who married Ward L. Cook; and Nellie Jane.

The family have always been earnest and active members of the Presbyterian church of which Mr. Marks has been a trustee and choir master, while he is also superintendent of the Sunday school, which position he has held for sixteen years. Through his affiliation with the prohibition party, for whose candidates he always casts his ballot, Mr. Marks manifests his views on the liquor traffic. He is a public-spirited man and always takes an active interest in local politics, having served as treasurer of the village for two years, as well as in other capacities. In addition to all of his other duties he acts as secretary of the Greenlawn Cemetery Association. Mr. Marks and his family are well regarded in the village and take an active part in the church and social circles of the community.

ALBERT H. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Albert H. Smith, physician and surgeon of Camden, was born January 25, 1853, in the town which is still his home, his parents being Samuel L. and Lucy A. (Munson) Smith. The father's birth occurred in Camden, March 16, 1822, and the mother was here born on the 6th of September, 1827. The former was a son of Hiram Smith, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, October 6,

1793, and came to Camden on the 1st of June, 1800, with his father, Eldad Smith, so that five generations of the family have been here represented. The great-grandfather of our subject was born July 23, 1768, at Litchfield, Connecticut, and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, purchasing and cultivating a farm in Camden township. His son, Hiram Smith, attended the district school of that township during the winter months and upon the death of his father in 1810 took up the work of the farm which he carried on for a very long period, retiring about two years before his death, which occurred July 20, 1860. He served with the Camden Company in the war of 1812 and was at Sacket Harbor. His political views accorded with the principles of the whig party and his religious faith was that of the Congregational church. In his family were five children: Sarah Ann, now deceased; Samuel L., who is living at Westdale; Arma C., deceased; Henry Eldad, who passed away in 1854; and Alfred Hiram, also deceased.

Samuel L. Smith attended the schools of Camden township during the winter months and always worked on the farm of the old homestead, purchasing the interest of the other heirs in the property. For many years he had carefully tilled his fields and harvested his crops, which brought to him a good financial return. On the 23d of February, 1897, his wife died, and he is now living on the old home farm which was formerly in West Camden. He, too, votes with the republican party and has filled the office of assessor. He holds membership with the Presbyterian church, of which he has served as trustee and elder, and his wife also had been active in church work. It was on the 16th of September, 1845, that he wedded Lucy A. Munson and unto them were born five children: George H., now deceased; Lucius S., living at Westdale, Camden township; Albert H., Annis A., and Arma A., the last two residing at Westdale.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Smith, of this review, attended successively the district schools, the high school of Watertown, New York, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He also pursued a course of lectures in Bellevue Hospital in New York and, thus well qualified for professional service, began practicing as assistant interne in the Charity Hospital of New York, where he remained a year and a half. He then located for practice in Parish, Oswego county, New York, where he remained two years, and in 1880 came to Camden, and opened an office. He has since practiced continuously in this village, covering a period of almost a third of a century, and his patrons include some of the best families of this part of the county. By study and research he has ever attempted to keep abreast with the best thinking men of the profession and with the discoveries which scientific investigation has made.

On the 5th of June, 1879, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss E. Anna Laney, a daughter of Philetus W. and Eunice Bloomfield (Segur) Laney, of Camden. Mrs. Smith was born in Taberg, Oneida county, January 6, 1853. Her paternal grandfather, William Laney, was born in Connecticut in 1777 and was married in Wethersfield, that state. In early life he learned the trade of a cobbler and tanner and in 1802 established his home in the town of Lee, where he followed those occupations until his death. His wife, who bore the

maiden name of Rachel Seymour, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1782 and was a worthy, Christian woman, holding membership in the Presbyterian church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. William Laney were born five children: Seymour, Philetus Wolcott, Ann Eliza, Mary and Elias. The last named is still living, being a resident of Altmar. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Smith was Joseph Segur, who at an early period in the development of this county settled at Annsville. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming and to the operation of a sawmill, and both he and his wife passed away at Taberg. Philetus W. Laney, the father of Mrs. Smith, was born in Lee, New York, and became a farmer of Taberg, where he also engaged in surveying. In 1866 he removed to Camden where he followed the same occupations, leading a busy and useful life until called to his final rest on the 12th of May, 1893, when he was eighty-two years of age, his birth having occurred on the 27th of April, 1811. His widow died in Camden, October 31, 1894. They were both faithful members of the Presbyterian church in which he served as elder, while in the work of the church they took an active and helpful part. Mr. Laney saw military service as captain of militia and gave his political support to the republican party. Unto him and his wife were born seven children: Marion, widow of Seth Beckwith, of Lima; Edward P., of Camden; William W., deceased; Segur and Seymour, twins, both of whom have passed away; Julia, who married Alex Miller of Canastota and is also deceased; and Mrs. Smith.

Dr. Smith votes with the republican party and has filled various local offices, serving as village trustee, as a member of the light commission and as health officer. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church in which he is serving as elder, and his deep interest in church work has led to his active cooperation in many movements and measures for the general good. His professional duties, however, make large demand upon his time and attention and he discharges every official and professional duty with a sense of conscientious obligation.

PETER BOGERT.

In the pages of Oneida county's history in that department devoted to its agricultural interests the name of Peter Bogert is prominently seen, for during a long period he was closely associated with agricultural interests here and his enterprise, diligence and perseverance constituted the basis of well earned success and fortune. He was one of Oneida county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Utica, May 5, 1823, but when only a year old he was brought to Deerfield by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bogert. His education was largely acquired in the schools of Utica. After reaching adult age he established a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Harter, a representative of one of the best known families of Oneida county, a daughter of Richard and Rachel Lewis Harter and a granddaughter of Nicholas Harter, who was one of the soldiers of the Revolutionary war. The history of her fam-



Peter B. Ford

ily is given under the caption of Richard Harter on another page of this work. Mrs. Bogert was born in Deerfield, May 7, 1826, and after attending the public schools of her native village became a student in the Female Academy at Utica. She grew to womanhood under the inspiring influences of a happy home and on June 2, 1870, gave her hand in marriage to Peter Bogert. Following his marriage Mr. Bogert engaged in general farming. He was recognized as a man of superior business ability, manifesting keen insight in the solution of business problems, and by his well managed and capably conducted interests he amassed a fortune.

Mr. Bogert gave his political allegiance to the republican party and ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but did not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian. He died September 14, 1884, and was laid to rest in Forest Hill cemetery at Utica, having spent his entire life in Oneida county, where his many good qualities won him the friendship and high regard of all. He was ever mindful of the duties and obligations of life and appreciative of its social amenities.

Mrs. Bogert still survives her husband and resides in the commodious old brick homestead on Schuyler road in Deerfield with her sister Matilda. She is a valued member of the Westminster Presbyterian church and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Oneida county. Her home is one of the pleasant gathering places and has long been noted for its hospitality. Although she has now reached the age of eighty-five years, she is still a remarkably well preserved woman and keeps in touch with the trend of the times and the questions of the day. Her acquaintance in this part of the county is a very wide one and all esteem her because of her charitable spirit, her kindly deeds and her loyalty to the church in which she holds membership.

MOSES TAFT WHITE.

During the years of an active business life Moses Taft White devoted his energies to farming and appraising property, but this did not comprise the extent of his activity, for in office he proved his loyalty to the best interests of the community and in other connections proved a helpful factor in promoting public progress. He was born at Western, New York, October 20, 1840, and his life record covered about sixty-eight years, his death occurring on the 19th of February, 1908. His parents were Moses T. and Phoebe White, whose family numbered ten children. His grandparents came from Connecticut and were among the early settlers of Western, where his parents were born.

After attending the district schools Moses T. White had the benefit of further instruction in Whitestown Seminary and in early manhood devoted his time to farming. In his farm work he was diligent and industrious and excellent results were secured. In 1864 he made preparation for having a home of his own in his marriage to Miss Mary A. Fraser, a daughter of Charles E. and Caroline Fraser, of Delta, New York.

Soon afterward he and his wife removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the commission business for about five years. On the expiration of that period, however, they returned to Western, where Mr. White again took up the occupation of farming. There he continued to reside until about 1892, when he retired from active life and removed to Rome. While upon the farm his place had always presented a most neat and thrifty appearance, indicating his careful supervision and practical methods. He was also an excellent judge of real estate and after taking up his abode in the city was many times employed by the New York Central Railroad to appraise property here and at other points. He also acted as appraiser for the Oneida County Savings Bank, in determining the amount to be loaned on realty and his judgment of property values was most accurate.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. White was blessed with four children: Dr. Charles E. White, who is now a resident of Fairport, New York; Helen F., deceased; Grace L., an instructor in drawing in the public schools of Kingston, New York; and M. Maud, at home. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 19th of February, 1908, the husband and father was called away. In an active life his labors had counted for good in every instance. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and while living at Western he served for sixteen years as justice of the peace, in which connection his opinions were fair and impartial. His religious views were indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church and while living in Rome he served on the church board of sessions. He was public-spirited in all things and manifested attractive social qualities, which won him warm friendships and kindly regard wherever he was known.

RIGHT REV. MGR. JAMES S. M. LYNCH.

Almost thirty years ago Father James S. M. Lynch received his introduction to the people of Utica as pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic church, and with the exception of a few years when duties called him elsewhere has ever since been identified with this city. By his genial spirit and true Christian philanthropy he has made friends throughout his long period of service and no man in Oneida county can claim a more sincere circle of admirers. He is a native of Albany, New York, and was born September 20, 1846, a son of Bernard and Mary Lamb Lynch.

He received his education at Albany Academy, under the presidency of David Murry, St. John's College, Fordham, New York, and St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary, Troy, New York. In 1889, in recognition of his distinguished ability as a theologian, Georgetown University conferred upon him the degree of D. D. and, in 1891, he received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Fordham University. In 1871-2, and again from 1875 to 1880, he was director of St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy. He was appointed pastor of St. John's church at Utica in 1882, remaining in the city until 1887, when he became vicar general of the diocese of Syracuse and rector of the Cathedral in that city. He

continued at Syracuse until July 1, 1891, when he resumed the pastorate of St. John's church in Utica where he has since remained.

After returning to Utica he added to the parochial schools an academic department, which was incorporated by the University of the State of New York under the name of the Utica Catholic Academy. This institution has a full high school course of four years and ranks with similar schools that have been long established. On July 21, 1900, Father Lynch was raised to the dignity of domestic prelate by Pope Leo XIII, an honor well deserved by years of efficient and self-sacrificing service.

He is regarded as one of the finest scholars of Utica. His life has been given to study and to earnest work in behalf of a cause in which his whole heart is interested. His realm of knowledge embraces not only the various branches relating to the Bible and to the church, but extends through the fields of history, science, literature, poetry and the arts. He is an eloquent speaker and is frequently invited to lecture upon religious or other topics in Utica and in other cities in the state, and no speaker commands a closer or more respectful hearing. A faithful follower of the church, he has been instrumental in causing many to seek peace and happiness in religion, and his example of a simple and unaffected Christian life has been a constant incentive to higher thought on the part of all who have had the good fortune to come into contact with him personally.

CHARLES A. G. SCOTHON.

Although a young man Charles A. G. Seothon, county clerk of Oneida county, has gained a position of trust and responsibility not often accorded to one of his years, and gives promise of a career of even larger scope as opportunity presents. He is a native of Lee Center, Oneida county, and was born March 16, 1877, a son of Phineas B. and Eliza M. (Markham) Seothon. The parents were both born in Lewis county, New York, and located at Lee Center, where the father is engaged in the milling business. The grandfather, Phineas Seothon, was also a miller and was an early settler of Lee Center. Herbert Markham, an uncle of our subject on the maternal side, was a valiant soldier in behalf of the stars and stripes at the time of the Civil war and gave up his life for his country in the battle of the Wilderness.

Charles A. G. Seothon, of this review, received his early education in the union schools of Lee Center, and later attended Fairfield Military Academy, graduating at the latter institution in 1896. Upon returning home he assisted his father in the gristmill and feed store at Lee Center. From the age of twenty-one he has been actively interested in politics in the republican party and gained recognition as one of the successful workers in the county. He was elected town clerk and served for three years, also filling the office of supervisor of the town for two terms, from 1904. In November, 1908, he was elected county clerk of Oneida county by a majority of more than forty-three hundred, and has held this position since January 1, 1909. By the faithful dis-

charge of his duties his course has met with the hearty approval of his constituents as well as that of all fair-minded men of opposing political affiliation in the county.

On the 23d of November, 1898, at Cherry Valley, New York, Mr. Scothorn was united in marriage to Miss Linda Powell, a daughter of Nelson Powell, of Lee Center. Three children have been born of this union, Ernest Nelson, who was born August 20, 1899, and whose death occurred in October, 1901; Earl Waters, born November 19, 1900; and Florence Gertrude, born January 21, 1903.

Mr. Scothorn and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lee Center and fraternally he is identified with Baron Steuben Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E.; Rome Council, of the Royal Arcanum; and Lee Center Camp, No. 5758, M. W. A. He is also connected with the Republican Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Forest, Fish and Game Protective Association. Of a genial social disposition, he has made many friends who are attracted by his characteristics of sincerity and kindness. He is a man of unimpeachable integrity and honor and thoroughly deserves the regard of his fellow citizens.

SAMUEL GARDNER WOLCOTT, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Gardner Wolcott, who passed away in Utica on the 3d of June, 1883, was for about a third of a century engaged in the practice of medicine here, gaining eminence as a surgeon. His birth occurred at Hanover, Massachusetts, on the 1st of January, 1820, his parents being Rev. Calvin and Sally (Gardner) Wolcott. The father was a native of this state and a clergyman of the Episcopal church. On the paternal side the Doctor was descended from Henry Wolcott, who came from England and first settled in Connecticut. The Doctor's mother was a native of Danvers, Massachusetts.

Dr. Wolcott attended Phillips Andover Academy and was graduated from Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1847. Having determined upon the medical profession as his life work, he studied with Dr. Winslow Lewis of Boston and in 1850 was graduated from the medical department of Harvard University. Locating for practice at Utica, New York, in the fall of that year, he soon gained eminence as a surgeon and throughout the remainder of his life was numbered among the able representatives of the profession in this city. He was one of the corps of auxiliary surgeons appointed during the Civil war and later was an examining surgeon for the United States pension department. In line of his profession he was connected with the New York State Medical Society, acting as one of its censors for the middle district. He was likewise a member of the Oneida County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Wolcott was also identified with financial interests as a trustee of the Utica Savings Bank. He was a great lover of horticulture and his conservatory contained one of the finest collections of ferns and orchids in the State.



Saml. G. Wolcott,

Dr. Wolcott was twice married. In 1854 he wedded Miss Caroline Hubbard, a daughter of Thomas H. Hubbard, of Utica, and to them were born four children: Mary H., Sarah G., Alice D. and Frederick Hubbard. Mrs. Wolcott passed away in 1867 and on the 10th of December, 1871, the Doctor was again married, his second union being with Miss E. J. Pierrepont, a daughter of William Constable Pierrepont. The latter gentleman was a son of Hezekiah Beers Pierrepont, of Brooklyn, Long Island, from whom Pierrepont Manor takes its name. Dr. Wolcott was for many years a vestryman of Grace Episcopal church. His widow, who resides at No. 308 Genesee street in Utica, enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance here.

JOHN MCCOMBS ROSS.

Among those who have more recently become residents of Utica is John McCombs Ross, who is officially connected with the Sauquoit Toilet Paper Company. Mr. Ross is a native of Ohio, having been born in Warren on the 18th of February, 1880, and a son of George K. and Charlotte McCombs Ross, both natives of the Buckeye state. On the paternal side he is a direct descendant of John Ross, who was adjutant general of the New Jersey militia during the Revolutionary war.

The boyhood and youth of John McCombs Ross were spent amid the refining influences of a good home, his elementary education being acquired in the public schools of his native town. Later he attended the University School of Cleveland, Ohio, and Ridge School of Washington, Connecticut, which institutions prepared him for admittance to Harvard University from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, being awarded the degree of bachelor of science. The following year Mr. Ross began his business career by obtaining employment with the Knickerbocker Sugar Refining Company of New York city, with which firm he was identified for four years. At the expiration of that period he removed to Utica to become president and treasurer of the Sauquoit Toilet Paper Company, in which connection he has met with success.

Newport, Vermont, was the scene of the marriage, on the 10th of September, 1902, of Mr. Ross and Miss Gertrude Lawrence, a daughter of James and May (Caswell) Lawrence. One child, a daughter, Dorothy Lawrence, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross.

The family attend Grace Episcopal church of Utica, of which denomination Mr. and Mrs. Ross are communicants. A republican in his political views, Mr. Ross accords his support to their candidates in state and national elections but in municipal affairs he remains independent, casting his ballot for the men and measures he deems best fitted to subserve the interests of the majority. He is affiliated with various societies and clubs and is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, which he joined while attending Harvard. He is also a member of the Yahnundahsis and Sadaquada Golf Clubs, the Fort Schuyler Club, Harvard Club of New York, Oneida Historical Society and the Automobile Club of Utica, being secretary of the latter. Although still quite

young, during the period of his identification with Oneida county industries Mr. Ross has given evidence of possessing qualities which cause him to be regarded as one of the promising young business men of Utica.

ROSWELL LEE FAIRBANK.

Roswell Lee Fairbank, who is general superintendent of the C. C. Kellogg & Sons Company, was born in Oneida county on the 31st of July, 1848, and is a son of Francis Lewis and Ann Eliza (Husted) Fairbank, natives of Massachusetts. The American branch of the Fairbank family is descended from Jonathan Fairbank who emigrated from England to the colonies in 1633. His son, who was the great grandfather of Roswell Lee Fairbank, was one of the minutemen who sounded the alarm for Lexington. He served all through the Revolution and afterwards had conferred upon him by his friends and admirers the honorary title of "Captain" His son, Ebenezer Fairbank, was the father of Francis Lewis Fairbank.

Reared at home Roswell Lee Fairbank acquired his education in the public schools and the Academy of the Deansville Educational Association. After leaving school Mr. Fairbank taught in the winter and worked at the cabinet-makers trade until 1887, when he came to Utica and entered the employ of Charles C. Kellogg. During the first year he held the position of cabinet maker and assistant superintendent, but from 1888 until 1891 he manufactured on contract for the company. He subsequently became superintendent over the manufacturing end of the business and he is now superintendent and estimator.

At the village of Deansville, in 1874, occurred the marriage of Mr. Fairbank and Miss Emma J. Young, who is deceased, a daughter of George A. and Adeline (Miller) Young. One son, Dr. Stuart J. Fairbank, was born to them. In 1892 Mr. Fairbank was again married, his present wife formerly being Miss Fannie Alice Waite, a daughter of the Rev. Hiram H. and Sally (Randall) Waite.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairbank are affiliated with Plymouth Congregational church, of which he has been a trustee for about eight years, while he accords his political allegiance to the republican party in state and national elections, but casts an independent ballot for municipal offices. During the long period of his residence in Utica Mr. Fairbank has made many friends, who accord him their regard.

CHARLES EDWIN SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Charles Edwin Smith, is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, medical practitioner in the state of New York, still devoting his time and energies to professional duties although he has passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey. He makes his home in Whitesboro, where he was born on the 22d of

March, 1837, his parents being Edwin and Helen (Burns) Smith. The father, who was one of the earliest settlers of Whitesboro, came from Connecticut to the Empire state and here passed away in 1885, having reached a venerable age.

Dr. Smith was one of a family of three children. After completing his literary education in the Whitestown Seminary he entered the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1858. He then returned to Whitesboro, where he has practiced medicine continuously since, covering a period of fifty-three years. In all this time he has kept abreast with the leaders of the profession in his knowledge of those truths which science and experience have brought forth. He has read broadly and is thoroughly conversant with the work of the most progressive members of the profession. That his judgment has sought out practical methods is shown in the excellent results which have followed his labors and that he has ever enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellow practitioners is indicated in the fact that he has been elected to the presidency of the Oneida County Medical Society and has been sent as a delegate to the State Medical Society. He was formerly a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital for a number of years and throughout the period of his residence here has enjoyed a large general practice, to the interests of which he is most loyal, holding at all times to a high standard of professional service.

Dr. Smith has been married twice. He wedded a Miss Marchisi and to them was born a child, who, like the mother, has passed away. For his second wife Dr. Smith chose Anna Louise Malsan, a daughter of Henry Malsan, of Whitesboro. There are three living children of this marriage: Bertha B., the wife of Bernard D. Foster, of Utica, New York; Claude S., of Whitesboro; and Adrian S. Malsan, also of Utica.

Dr. Smith is a member of Faxon Lodge, No. 697, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine, having thus attained high rank in Masonry. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and for a period of twenty years he served as postmaster of Whitesboro, while for many years he was also health officer for the town of Whitestown. He has a wide acquaintance in his part of the county and wherever known is tendered the high regard and good will which are ever accorded in recognition of genuine personal worth.

VARNEY BERNARD HAMLIN, M. D.

Fifteen years ago Dr. Varney Bernard Hamlin first became affiliated with the medical fraternity of Clinton. During that period he has established a place for himself, and has become recognized as one of the thoroughly reliable and efficient physicians of the village. He is a native of Oneida county, having been born in Oriskany Falls on the 3d of December, 1869. He is a son of Dr. Charles W. and Dora A. (Varney) Hamlin, the father a native of Oneida and the mother of Herkimer county. Dr. Charles W. Hamlin, who for twenty-

seven years was engaged in the practice of medicine in Middleville, Herkimer county, this state, was a direct descendant of Giles Hamlin who emigrated from England to the colonies in 1650, while Dr. Hamlin's father, Joseph S. Hamlin settled in this county in 1810.

Reared in the parental home Varney Bernard Hamlin obtained his elementary education in the public schools, after the completion of which he was sent to the military school at Tivoli on the Hudson to complete his academic studies. Having decided long previously that he would adopt the profession of his father for his life vocation Dr. Hamlin matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, which is affiliated with Columbia University of New York city, from which institution he was awarded the degree of doctor of medicine with the class of 1893. Following his graduation he served as interne in a New York hospital for one year and came to Clinton, where he established an office and engaged in practicing. In the choice of a profession Dr. Hamlin very happily selected the one for which he unquestionably was best adapted, possessing the mental qualification as well as the personality and pleasing manner so essential to success in this vocation.

Dr. Hamlin was married on the 27th of March, 1894, in New York city to Miss Alma Donaldson Hoffman who is a native of that city as were her parents, Frank and Margaret (Donaldson) Hoffman. Two children have been born to them, a son and a daughter, Charles Hoffman and Anna Gertrude.

The religious affiliation of the family is with the Episcopal denomination of which Dr. and Mrs. Hamlin are communicants. His fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Masonic fraternity, his local identification being with Clinton Lodge, No. 169, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Skenandoah Club, while he maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society, in both of which he holds membership. In politics a republican Dr. Hamlin always casts his ballot for the candidates of that body, he takes an active interest in all municipal affairs, particularly those of a governmental nature, and has served as trustee of the village. A man of broad general culture and scholarly instincts Dr. Hamlin is one of the progressive representatives of his profession, the standards of which he is constantly striving to uplift.

WILLIAM KERNAN.

For a period of fifty-four years William Kernan has been identified with the legal profession of Utica. Of Irish extraction Mr. Kernan was born in the town of Tyrone, Steuben county, New York, in September, 1831, and is a son of William and Rose A. (Stubbs) Kernan, natives of the Emerald isle. William Kernan, Sr., emigrated from there in his early manhood, arriving in the United States in 1801. Two years thereafter he removed to the said town of Tyrone where he subsequently met and married Miss Stubbs, who came with her family from Dublin to the United States in 1806. The young people be-

gan their domestic life in the town of Tyrone where Mr. Kernan engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1857, in which year the family came to Utica. Here Mrs. Kernan passed away in 1862, Mr. Kernan surviving until 1870, his demise occurring in the month of March.

The boyhood and early youth of William were spent upon the farm in Tyrone, in whose common schools he acquired his elementary education. Having decided to adopt the profession of law for his life vocation, after the completion of his education in the public and private schools of Utica, he entered the office of his brother Francis, where he studied legal principles until 1857, at which time he was admitted to the bar. After acquiring his license he began practicing in the office where he had studied, being admitted as junior partner in the firm of Kernan, Quin & Kernan.

In 1862 Mr. Kernan was united in marriage to Miss Frances Warnick, a daughter of Leslie A. Warnick of this city, and they became the parents of seven children, four of whom are living: Ellen W.; Edward F.; James S.; and Warnick J., who is associated with his father in the practice of the law.

The family are all communicants of the Roman Catholic church, belonging to St. John's parish, of which church Mr. Kernan is one of the trustees, and he is also a trustee of the St. Agnes cemetery and of the St. Vincent Industrial School. His political support he accords the democratic party, but he has always been too deeply absorbed in his profession to actively participate in civic affairs, although he served as school commissioner for three or four terms. He is a trustee of the Utica Savings bank, which official position he has held for many years, and he is also a member of the Fort Schuyler Club. Despite the fact of his eighty years, Mr. Kernan still maintains his relations with the professional world, among whose members in Utica he is accorded the esteem and respect ever due to one of his years, who has led an upright and honorable life.

FRANK C. OGDEN.

Among the substantial citizens of Utica is Frank C. Ogden, who for more than twenty-five years has been connected with the mercantile interests of the city and is one of its most successful business men.

He was born at Binghamton, New York, February 12, 1862, a son of Henry B. and Caroline E. (Clark) Ogden. He received his early education in the public schools of Binghamton and, in 1881, removed to New Hartford and engaged in the coal business. Four years later he formed a partnership in Utica, under the title of Hayes & Ogden, in the grain and feed business. In 1891 Mr. Hayes sold his interest to J. Arthur Clark and the title of the firm was changed to Ogden & Clark. In 1907 Mr. Ogden purchased the interest of his partner and has since operated under his own name.

Through sound judgment and the application of liberal and progressive principles the business has grown to large proportions and yields a handsome revenue upon the investment. It has been a principle with the management to supply its patrons with the greatest promptness and to their full satisfaction.

The remarkable success of the house is principally due to Mr. Ogden, who has been connected with it from the start and is thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the business. Its reputation is based on the great principles of honesty and fairness, which seldom fail to receive merited reward. In addition to his interest in the line to which he has for many years given his close attention Mr. Ogden is a director of the Utica City National Bank. He is also president of the New Hartford Cotton Company of New Hartford, the oldest cotton mill in New York state.

On June 1, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Clara N. Babcock, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Clark) Babcock, of New Hartford, and three children have been born unto them: Elizabeth C., who is now the wife of William A. Soper, of Chicago; George B., a student at Hamilton College; and H. Bradley, attending school. Mr. Ogden is not connected with any fraternal organization, but as an enthusiastic devotee of golf holds membership in the Yahnundahsis Golf Club. In his association with others he has shown a spirit of helpfulness and brotherly kindness and he is a liberal contributor to all worthy causes. Pleasing in manner and genial in address he is one of the most companionable of men, and the family home at New Hartford is a center of hospitality, where friends may always be assured of a hearty greeting. He ranks as one of the leaders in Oneida county—a man whose word is inviolate and whose influence is always in support of truth, justice and the upbuilding of the community.

WALTER JEROME GREEN.

Walter Jerome Green, who passed away in Utica on the 27th of January, 1885, was one of the city's most prominent business men and respected residents. He was a leading factor in financial circles as a member of the banking house of Charles Green & Son, of Utica, and was also the president and owner of the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Halifax River Railroad of Florida. He is survived by his widow and one son. His birth occurred in Hubbardsville, Madison county, New York, on the 10th of October, 1842, his father being Charles Green, who was born at Sangerfield, Oneida county, on the 28th of May, 1811. The latter was prominently identified with financial interests in Utica for a number of years, being one of the oldest and best known bankers and business men of this part of the state. David Green, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born at South East, Putnam county, New York, his ancestors, John Alden and Priscilla Nolines, coming to America in the Mayflower. He was related to General Nathaniel Green of Revolutionary fame. His mother, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Deliverance Hatch, was a native of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Her mother was a Sears, to which family David Green was likewise related.

The mother of Walter Jerome Green bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Hubbard and was a resident of Hubbardsville, Madison county, New York. She was a descendant of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, of Hadley, Massachusetts.



W. Jerome Green

Her parents, Oliver Kellogg and Mary (Meachem) Hubbard, were both natives of Connecticut, the former of Windsor and the latter of Simsbury, that state.

Walter Jerome Green received a liberal education in his youth, attending Cazenovia Seminary and Madison University. Desiring to become a member of the legal fraternity, he qualified for practice by an extensive course of study and was graduated from Albany University in 1864. At the end of two years, however, he abandoned a promising career as an attorney because the increasing importance of his father's business made it desirable for him to come to his assistance. Soon afterward he was admitted to a partnership in the bank and the name of the firm became Charles Green & Son. Young though he was, his enterprising spirit soon made itself felt in the affairs of his father's business, which gradually broadened its field of operations and took a leading place among similar enterprises in the central part of the state. An important department in the business of the house was the trade in hops, which became so extensive as to place the firm among the largest dealers in this country. To meet the demand for reliable intelligence bearing on the hop trade, the firm published a journal known as Charles Green & Son's Hop Paper, a large, handsomely printed, four-page folio of twenty-eight columns, of which an edition of about five thousand was issued, gratuitously, each quarter.

Mr. Green became interested in a railroad project in Florida which promised the happiest results. Seeking a new field for investment of his capital, his attention was drawn to the lack of modern transportation facilities in the fruit-growing section of that state; and, guided by the promptings of his judgment, which on many previous occasions had been exercised with the most fortunate results, he threw both energy and money into the scheme. The outcome of this effort was the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Halifax River Railroad, of which Mr. Green was president and the entire owner. This road began at Jacksonville on the St. John's river, in the northeastern corner of the state, extended southwardly and eastwardly to St. Augustine on the Atlantic coast and was thirty-seven miles in length. The road connected with the Atlantic Coast Steamship Company, running outside to New Smyrna on the Halifax coast. Mr. Green's intentions were to extend the road a distance of one hundred and six miles to New Smyrna. This would have afforded quick and cheap transportation between Jacksonville and the Halifax and Indian river country. Although recently constructed, the road received an extensive patronage and its energetic president and his assistants gave ample proof of their ability to meet every demand that should be made upon them. It ran through a fertile and rapidly developing region and shortened the time of transport between the orange country of the east coast of Florida and New York by some eight days—a most important consideration under any circumstances, but more especially so in view of the perishable nature of the delicate fruit transported. While the possibilities of this section of Florida as a fruit-growing country and health resort had long been known and to some extent developed, progress had been slow and uncertain owing to the lack of railroad facilities. Mr. Green's enterprise bid fair to remedy this drawback completely, and the beneficent effects were perceptible in a great variety of ways in the fertile, beautiful and salubrious peninsula traversed by his road. Among the most notable results was the

laying out of new towns between St. Augustine and Jacksonville. Here the balmy breezes from the Atlantic, softened and toned by their passage through miles of health-giving pine forests, impart a recuperative property to the air which cannot fail to make the locality, a favorite resort for invalids, while its easy accessibility must also contribute greatly to its popularity. The impetus given to the whole peninsula by the building of the Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Halifax River Railroad rapidly attracted northern capital, and it is probably no more than just to say that this project, so successfully inaugurated and carried through by Mr. Green, has had more to do with the upbuilding of this part of the state of Florida than any other influence. The railroad rapidly enlarged its terminal facilities and was supplied by its active president with additional freight and passenger cars, including two new parlor cars and a magnificent new ferry boat, *The Mechanic*, one hundred and forty feet in length and said to be the finest looking craft of its kind in any waters south of New York city, capable of carrying eighteen hundred people and fifteen large teams. The arrival of *The Mechanic* recorded another step taken by Mr. Green to secure for Jacksonville the immense trade that was developing along the South Atlantic coast and the railroad, being now equipped with two steamers, was better than ever prepared to command it. Speaking of the death of Mr. Green, the *Florida Times-Union* said: "A host of friends in Jacksonville were shocked this morning by the announcement of the death of W. Jerome Green of Utica, New York. At once the flags on the steam ferry line were displayed at half-mast and the office in this city draped in mourning. In the death of Mr. Green Jacksonville loses one of her best friends, for he realized that the interests of his road and those of the city were identical and shaped the management and policy of the road accordingly. Our business men feel deeply his death, for it was well known that it was his policy to push the road to Daytona and points farther south with all possible speed. While it is true that Jacksonville, in the death of Mr. Green, has lost a friend, it is still more true, if possible, that the whole Halifax coast has suffered a much more serious loss. Mr. Green's wife and son and friends have the deepest sympathies of our entire community in their sad bereavement." On the death of Mr. Green the property was left to trustees for his son. In 1886 it was sold to H. M. Flagler of New York, who has carried out the plans and ideas of its previous owner.

In the varied enterprises in which he had been engaged Mr. Green showed himself possessed of superior intelligence and judgment and a rare degree of push and energy. He seldom entered upon a project as a mere speculation and what, to less far-sighted and sagacious persons, might seem fraught with disaster, proved in his competent hands prolific of success. Not alone in Utica but throughout the central part of the state, where his business relations were numerous, important and in active operation for a score of years, he was highly respected as an honorable and successful banker and merchant and an upright man. In the south, where his capital, intelligence and energy provided congenial and profitable employment, the results of his labors were recognized as alike beneficent and progressive. Returning from active labors in Florida in the winter of 1884-5, he was passing some time at his home in Utica, when he was stricken with apoplexy and died. Bright, genial, hospitable, well informed

and entertaining, he had a large number of friends to whom his sudden and unexpected death was the occasion of profound sorrow.

On the 26th of June, 1867, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Sarah L. Swartwout, a daughter of Henry Swartwout, of Troy, New York. The mother of Mrs. Green was Maria Lester Ketelhuyn, who was a descendant of Joachim Ketelhuyn, who in 1650 was one of the founders of Beverwyck, later called Albany, New York. The ancestral estates of the Ketelhuyn family were known as early as 1451 as Ketelshagen on the Island of Rugen, the family being long famous in the history of its nobility. Mrs. Green is a descendant of William Ketelhuyn, of Saratoga, New York, who in 1734 was the owner of land ten miles square in what is now the village of Saratoga. Her father was a descendant of Tomys Swartwout and Heynarieke Barents, who were married in Amsterdam, Holland, May 10, 1631, and came to New Netherlands, in March, 1652.

It is related of Captain Abraham Swartwout that probably the first display of the American flag at a military post was at Fort Schuyler, on the site of Rome, New York. The fort was besieged early in the month of August, 1777, and the garrison were without a flag, so they made one according to the prescription of congress by cutting up sheets to form white stripes, bits of scarlet cloth for the red stripes, and the blue ground for the stars was composed of portions of a cloth cloak belonging to Captain Abraham Swartwout, of Dutchess county, New York, and the flag was unfurled August 3, 1777.

Exceptionally far-seeing and possessing rare judgment in business matters, Mr. Green accumulated a handsome property. He spared no pains to render his home beautiful and attractive within and without, and the residence on Rutger place, where his widow still lives, is one of the handsomest in Utica.

BENJAMIN HOSLEY STONE.

Benjamin Hosley Stone, son of Walter C. Stone, and his successor as the proprietor and editor of the Advance-Journal of Camden, was born in this city, February 9, 1875. He attended the Camden union school from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. In the meantime he had spent two years, from 1889 until 1891, at the Cornwall Heights School, a preparatory school at Cornwall-on-Hudson, conducted by his uncle, Rev. Carlos H. Stone. Following his graduation he entered his father's newspaper office and stationery store and was his able assistant in both branches of business until admitted to a partnership. As he became familiar with the different phases of both branches of the business his father gradually turned over to him the task of buying stock and managing the store and printing office. For several summers before his father's death he was left in entire charge of the business during the father's absence of six weeks or two months in the west. He was made executor of the estate and as such managed the business and in the fall of 1909 purchased both the printing office and the store. The Advance-Journal had always been a four-page paper and in 1909 there were nine columns to the page. On the 1st of July, 1910, it was changed to a six-column, eight-page

sheet. During the summer of 1911 the building in which the paper was published was purchased by B. H. Stone and the business office was improved on its removal to the rear of the building, giving more space and better light. The Advance-Journal is a publication of which the town has every reason to be proud. It advocates the welfare and upbuilding of Camden and the surrounding country and its support is of a practical, helpful nature. In addition to the fact that it is largely devoted to local news there is also a good general news department and an intelligent discussion of the vital interests and questions of the day.

On the 3d of January, 1898, Mr. Stone was united in marriage at Bishop's Mills, Ontario, Canada, to Miss Rachel Jane Cochran, who was educated at the district schools and at the Kempville high school. Their children are: Walter Cochran, born October 14, 1900; and Irma, who was born April 27, 1903, and passed away on the 3d of April, 1904. Mr. Stone is now treasurer of the Camden board of trade. In politics he is a republican but not an active worker in the party. In 1896 he joined the Royal Arcanum with which he was connected for a number of years, during which time he filled several of the lodge offices. He then withdrew and in March, 1910, became a member of Camden Lodge, No. 718, I. O. O. F. He is an active member of the First Presbyterian church and was superintendent of the Sunday school three years, and for a number of years was a leading worker in the Christian Endeavor Society. A lifelong resident of Camden, Mr. Stone is widely known here and his strongly developed traits of character are such as command confidence and respect in every land and clime.

JOHN G. DORRANCE.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in the financial circles of Camden, Oneida county, than does John G. Dorrance, now president of the First National Bank of that city, in which position he has been serving continuously since 1876. Previous to that time he had for eleven years been identified with the trade interests of Camden. He was born at Florence, Oneida county, New York, December 17, 1839, a son of Daniel G. Dorrance. In May, 1876, they formed a partnership for the conduct of a banking business at Camden which they carried on under the firm style of D. G. & J. G. Dorrance until 1880, when the firm was succeeded by the First National Bank of Camden, in which D. G. and J. G. Dorrance were the principal incorporators, holding the majority of the stock. The father, Daniel G. Dorrance, never became a resident of Camden although he was possessed of considerable property interests in the village and was the founder and head of the banking interests there which he carefully supervised until his death, which occurred at Oneida Castle on the 26th of March, 1896.

John G. Dorrance completed his education in Cazenovia Seminary and in 1856 engaged in business at East Troy, Wisconsin, being connected with trade interests at that point until 1865, when he came to Camden. For eleven years

thereafter he carried on merchandising in what was then known as the Trowbridge store which stood on the corner of Main and Mexico streets on the present site of the Dorrance block. He afterward became associated with his father, Daniel G. Dorrance, in establishing a private bank which was conducted under the firm name of D. G. & J. G. Dorrance. This was succeeded in 1880 by the First National Bank of Camden, in which D. G. and J. G. Dorrance were the principal incorporators and stockholders. As the years have passed by the business of the firm has grown and the safe, substantial basis upon which it was founded has ever been maintained. A general banking business is conducted along modern and progressive lines and an efficient corps of assistants is employed so that all business is executed in a prompt and faithful manner.

In February, 1861, Mr. Dorrance was united in marriage to Miss Ellen E. Brown, of Madison county, and unto them were born two children, Daniel J., who is now cashier of the First National; and Mrs. J. C. Davies, wife of Attorney-General Davies. The family is prominent socially, the members of the household occupying a notable position in social circles in which they move. Mr. Dorrance has been more or less active in public affairs and his cooperation counts as a valuable asset for the general good. He was appointed commissioner of prisons from the fifth judicial district for a term of five years, his appointment coming to him for Governor Morton in 1895, and later he was reappointed for the full term by Governor Roosevelt. His support of improvements for the town and village is ever expected and never withheld. He is now serving on the village board of water commissioners and has filled other offices in the town and county. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree and his worth as an individual and citizen is widely acknowledged.

DANIEL J. DORRANCE.

When civilization reached the point where trade meant more than barter between neighbors, when commercial intercourse extended to every part of the world, there came the demand for a constant medium of exchange and to-day the one absolutely indispensable feature of business in any community is the bank, and one of the most vital questions of every country concerns the stability of its money system. The name of Dorrance has been closely associated with the banking interests of Camden for many years and as borne by father and son, John G. and Daniel J. Dorrance, has become a synonym for progressiveness and reliability in Oneida county. The latter, Daniel J. Dorrance, is now serving as cashier while his father continues in the presidency.

Daniel J. Dorrance was born in East Troy, Wisconsin, July 25, 1862, and is a son of John G. and Ellen (Brown) Dorrance. His education was acquired in the schools of Camden and Clinton, New York, his preparatory course being supplemented by study in Cazenovia Seminary. All through his business career he has been connected with the First National Bank, which he entered as assistant teller, holding that position until appointed teller. About 1896 he

was made cashier of the institution in which capacity he has since served, his labors being an element in the successful conduct of the bank.

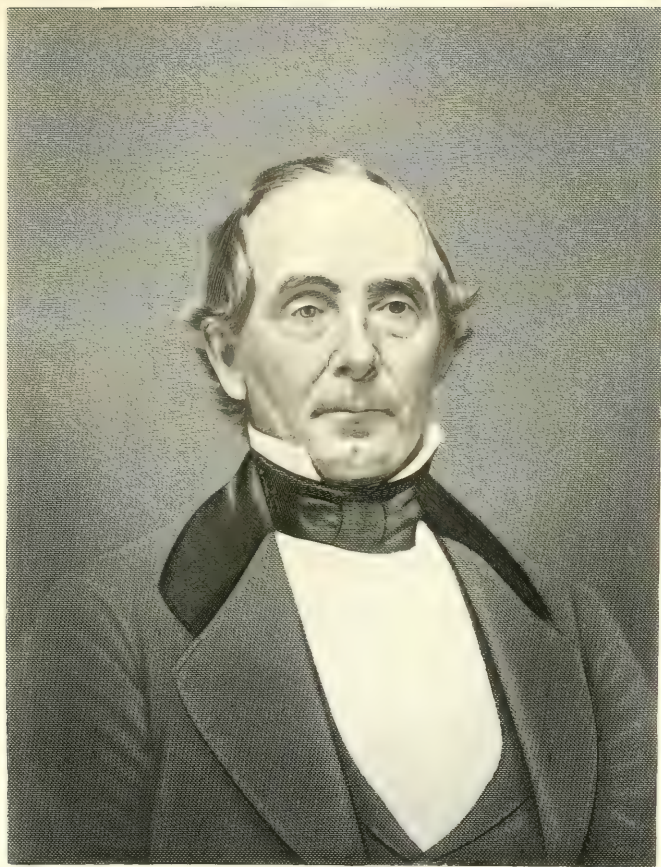
On the 22d of February, 1887, Mr. Dorrance was united in marriage to Miss Edith L. Turner, a daughter of Henry E. and Amanda L. Hill Turner, of Lowville, New York. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dorrance are: J. Gordon, now of Hazelhurst, Wisconsin; Neil H. and Henry T., both of Camden. The family are prominent socially and the hospitality of their own home is proverbial. Mrs. Dorrance is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Dorrance gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has filled the office of village treasurer. His aid and cooperation can always be counted upon, for the support of every movement and measure for the general good, his public spirit being manifest in many tangible ways.

RICHARD HARTER.

Richard Harter, who devoted his life to farming and was one of the respected representatives of agricultural life and a prominent and influential citizen of this community, was born in Deerfield, New York, in 1800. The house in which he first opened his eyes to the light of day was the same in which he spent his entire life with the exception of about ten years. His father was Nicholas Harter, who was of German descent and became one of the early residents of Deerfield, removing to that place from Herkimer county, New York, in 1784. He had but recently served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war, rendering valuable aid to his country as a valiant defender of the cause of liberty. After coming to Deerfield he erected the residence in which his son Richard so long resided. It was standing until 1904 and had been built more than a hundred years ago, and was the first frame house in Deerfield, being one of the old landmarks of the community. Nicholas Harter was united in marriage to Catherine Damoth and as the years passed they became parents of five children. Mr. Harter was one of the prominent men of his section, loyal to all the measures and projects which he deemed of public worth, and wherever he was known he was honored and respected because of a well spent life. He reached the venerable age of ninety-three years.

Richard Harter spent his youthful days under the parental roof, was reared to the occupation of farming and chose to make that pursuit his life work. His labors, intelligently directed, were crowned with success. He conducted his farm along progressive lines and year by year his careful cultivation of the fields resulted in the production of good harvests, which added materially to his income.

In early manhood Richard Harter was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Lewis, and they became the parents of fourteen children, three of whom are now living: Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Bogert, who is the widow of Peter Bogert and resides in Deerfield; Matilda, now Mrs. A. H. Weaver; and Miss Martha Harter. Those deceased are: Catherine; Mrs. Maria Kellogg, who was the wife of Henry Kellogg; Rachel, the wife of Robert Owens; Mary Jane; Baleria; Victoria;



Robert Porter



Medora; Grace, formerly Mrs. John C. Weis; Helen; Earl; and Nicholas. The last named, who for many years followed farming in Deerfield, served as a soldier of the Civil war, valiantly responding to the call for troops soon after the outbreak of hostilities in 1861 and remaining with the Union army until 1865, when following the close of the war he was honorably discharged.

Not only did Richard Harter make for himself a creditable position in agricultural circles but was also long active in church work, attending the Deerfield Baptist church, in which he served as treasurer and trustee. He took a helpful interest in all departments of the church and gave liberally of his time and means to its service. He was a man of strong physique, vigorous in mind and body and was of a social, neighborly disposition, who made friends of all with whom he came in contact. In politics he was a supporter of democratic principles. He possessed unusual public spirit and served as supervisor of Oneida county for more than thirty years, a record seldom equalled in the state of New York. He also filled the office of justice of the peace and his decisions were renowned for fairness and impartiality. Neither fear nor favor could swerve him from the path of duty and at all times he was loyal to his honest convictions. Death came to him in 1883 and the county thereby lost one of its worthy and honored citizens.

CHARLES RATHBUN.

Eighty-three years ago the eyes of Charles Rathbun, who is now living retired at Rome, first opened to the light of day, and during the entire period he has made his home in Oneida county. He is one of the patriarchs of the county and is numbered among its most respected and successful citizens. He was born on his father's farm in Verona Mills in 1828, a son of Wells and Amy (Otis) Rathbun, the latter of whom was a native of Madison county, New York. The father was born and reared on the old family homestead in Verona Mills and became one of the well established farmers of that section. There were seven children in their family, Mary, Caroline, Mary Jane, James, Alfred, Arthur and Charles.

The Rathbun family is of New England ancestry. Grandfather Acors Rathbun was born in Rhode Island January 25, 1772. At the age of twenty-one he was married to Sarah Peckham who was then a girl of sixteen. Immediately after their marriage they started upon a wedding trip by wagon in search of a new home in what was then the far west but is now known as Oneida county, New York. There were few roads or bridges and they were obliged to ford the streams and to encounter many difficulties of which we can form little conception at this day. It is related that an axle of the wagon broke down and the bridegroom felled a tree out of which he hewed another which enabled them to continue their journey to their point of destination. He took up a large tract of land at Verona Mills which he proceeded to clear of underbrush and trees and here he established his home, he and his wife passing the remainder of their lives in this state. He died September 15, 1855, his wife being called

away about four years later, on May 22, 1859. They were of Quaker faith and assisted in organizing a church of that denomination at Verona Mills. In their family were thirteen children, namely, Joshua, William, Sarah, Solomon, Wells, Peckham, Joshua 2d, Mercy, Dorcas, Perry, Mary, Rowland and James. All of the children grew to maturity except Joshua, who died in childhood.

Charles Rathbun of this review was born on the old homestead and received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. After arriving at his majority he began farming on his own account and subsequently acquired four hundred acres of good land which he greatly improved and still owns. In addition to farming on a large scale he also conducted a cheese factory and gained an enviable reputation for turning out a fine product. He still retains in his possession silver cups which he won in a competition in 1878 as the best cheese maker of his section. He bought cattle and traded and speculated to good advantage, being now the owner of the business of Rathbun & Company of Utica which is carried on by his sons Frank and Walter. He also owns and operates through his sons the Oneonta Knitting Mills. He is prominently known in financial circles and is a member of the board of directors and the largest stockholder of the Farmers National Bank of Rome and a trustee of the Oneida County Savings Bank. Sixteen years ago he retired from his farm and has since made his home at Rome.

On September 9, 1862, Mr. Rathbun was united in marriage at Verona, to Miss Jane Blair, a daughter of Oliver W. Blair who came from New England and engaged in the mercantile business at Verona. Three children were born to this union, Frank, Walter and Frederick, the latter of whom is now in charge of his father's farm. Mrs. Rathbun died January 4, 1899. She was a woman of many sterling qualities that greatly endeared her to all with whom she came into contact. Mr. Rathbun was reared in the faith of the Quakers but since the church of that denomination was discontinued he has been a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a sincere believer in the Bible and in the principles of the Christian religion and his life has largely been directed in accordance with that faith. A man of unusual business capacity, he years ago accumulated a fortune and now enjoys the results of his labors. It is not necessary to know him long in order to become impressed with his sincerity and devotion to duty. He has faithfully aimed to keep every promise and discharge every obligation and today it is doubtful whether any man in Oneida county stands higher in the estimation of friends and acquaintances than Charles Rathbun.

ANTONIO MERCURIO.

Antonio Mercurio is associated in business with his brother Blase under the firm style of Mercurio Brothers, importers and wholesale commission dealers in fruits, their establishment being located at No. 69 Broad street in Utica. His birth occurred in Termini Imerese, Italy, on the 12th of October, 1857, his father being Frank Mercurio, a macaroni manufacturer of that place. He ob-

tained his education in the schools of his native city and is a graduate of the Regia Scuola Technica di Termini. He thoroughly mastered the French language and after putting aside his text-books became an expert accountant, holding several important official positions as administrator. In 1901 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and in 1904 took up his abode in Utica, where he has resided continuously since and enjoys an enviable reputation as an expert accountant and bookkeeper. For the past seven years he has been associated in business with his brother Blase in the conduct of a wholesale fruit enterprise, in which connection he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Mercurio chose Miss Mary Lo Buono, by whom he has one son, Anthony Joseph, whose natal day was May 28, 1892, and who was educated in the Utica schools. In May, 1911, he was graduated from the Utica School of Commerce and is now in business with his father and uncle.

Politically Mr. Mercurio is a staunch advocate of the republican party, believing its principles most conducive to good government. He is widely known as a campaign orator and is in great demand as a speaker at Italian meetings, banquets, etc. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and he also acts as vice president of the Sons of the Columbus Club. He is public spirited in an eminent degree and his success is well merited, for he has ever followed the most honorable methods in carrying on his business and he therefore commands the respect and good-will of his fellowmen.

LINN KINNE.

One of the well known architects of Utica is Linn Kinne, whose birth occurred in Hartwig Seminary, Otsego county, New York, May 12, 1873, his father being H. E. Kinne, a well known farmer of that section.

Reared on a farm, the boyhood and youth of Linn Kinne were very similar to those of other lads in the rural districts. In the acquirement of his education he attended the common schools of the community, after the completion of which he matriculated at Cornell University, where he fitted himself for the profession he is now following, being graduated with the class of 1897. For a time after leaving college he worked in the offices of various architects in order to obtain a more practical understanding of the business. Later he opened an office in Herkimer, New York, which he maintained for seven years, during which time he designed and executed plans for a number of large public buildings in addition to a good many residences. Five years ago he came to Utica where he established an office, and during the period of his residence here has succeeded in building up a profitable business. His specialty has always been residences and apartment buildings. He has excellent ideas about the arrangement of a house to meet both artistic and practical requirements, and can adapt his conception of the former to meet the needs of the limited purse without sacrificing harmony to utility. His work is becoming known

quite extensively throughout this section and he has almost as many patrons from without as within the city.

In 1898 Mr. Kinne was united in marriage to Miss Ostrander a native of Herkimer county, New York. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, while his political support is given to the republican party. Mr. Kinne is making very good progress in his profession and is becoming recognized as one of its able representatives in this vicinity.

JOSIAH PERRY.

In a history of the legal profession of Oneida county, Josiah Perry is deserving of more than passing notice, for his work has been an exemplification of comprehensive understanding of legal principles, combined with a high standard of professional service. He now devotes his attention to general practice and enjoys a large and distinctively representative clientage. He was born March 22, 1851, in Remsen, Oneida county, New York, and was the eldest of five sons of the Rev. Owen F. and Jane (Powell) Perry. His father was born in the North of Wales and in 1847 came to America, devoting his life thereafter to the work of the ministry, remaining about forty years as pastor of the Baptist church at Bardwell, near Remsen. He married a daughter of John and Nancy Powell, who were early residents of the town of Trenton, Oneida county, and were descended from Connecticut stock. In the family of Rev. and Mrs. Owen F. Perry were five sons: Josiah; Newton, who died in Kansas in 1887; George Powell, a minister of the Baptist church; Lincoln, a merchant of Bloomville, New York; and John O., of Utica.

The experiences of farm life fell to the lot of Josiah Perry in his boyhood days and his educational opportunities were those offered by the district schools. He afterward attended Fairfield Seminary for one term and later entered the State Normal School at Cortland and afterward the Madison (now Colgate) University. He devoted a brief period to teaching after the completion of his own education and his interest in law led him to determine to make this practice his life work and with this end in view he became a student in the office of Risley, Stoddard & Matteson. Since his admission to the bar at the June term of court in Utica in 1878, he has continuously engaged in practice in this city and in 1881 became junior member of the law firm of Risley, Brown, Quinn & Perry, thus continuing until the appointment of the second partner to the position of state dairy commissioner. About the same time Mr. Quinn removed to New York and Mr. Risley and Mr. Perry continued as partners under the firm style of Risley & Perry until February, 1892. Since that time Mr. Perry has practiced alone and has given ample proof of the ability that has gained for him a large clientele and made him very successful in the conduct of many important cases which have been entrusted to him. In 1892 and 1893 he filled the position of corporation counsel and in 1908 he entered upon a two years' term as corporation counsel for the city, filling the office under a second class city charter. He has done other important public

service, having been a member of the court house commission, while as chairman of its site committee he did all of the work of acquiring the site, which necessitated the purchase of twenty-seven different pieces of property. He is regarded as one of the strongest advocates practicing at the Utica bar and is as well a wise and safe counselor. His defense of the Chinaman, Fong Yon, charged with murder in the first degree, made him celebrated as a skilled criminal lawyer and his reputation has been widened by the conduct of many other notable cases.

Mr. Perry has been married twice. In November, 1878, he wedded Miss Ella Williams, who was a daughter of Hugh Williams, of Utica, and died in 1883, leaving one child, Edith Perry, who is now a graduate of Smith College and also of the State Normal School at Albany, New York. For his second wife Mr. Perry chose Miss Nellie Gaylord, whom he wedded in Rome, New York, in 1888. She is a daughter of ex-Sheriff Lewis Gaylord, of Rome, and by this marriage there is one son, J. Gaylord Perry, who was born August 4, 1895.

Mr. Perry holds membership in Faxon Lodge, F. & A. M., Skenandoah Lodge, I. O. O. F., Imperial Council of the Royal Arcanum and the Arcanum Club. He is likewise prominent in the Cymrygyddion Society, an organization for the promotion of Welsh literature and music, which conducts the famous Eisteddfod held at Utica every New Year's day. His political allegiance is always given to the republican party and his opinions have long carried weight in its councils.

The bent of Mr. Perry's active mind makes him take a lively pleasure in the study of the science of government. Although he has held but few political offices, and those for but a short time, he has been a more active and efficient politician than many who have devoted their undivided time to public affairs and who have obtained far greater distinction in that field than has ever fallen to him. A vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures, he had discussed from the platform most of the great public questions which have been agitated during his day and his clear reasoning has won the support of many.

VINCENT RUSSO.

Vincent Russo, conducting a wholesale and retail liquor establishment at Nos. 425 and 427 Bleecker street, is well known as one of the respected and enterprising citizens of Utica. His birth occurred in Regina, Italy, on the 13th of May, 1875, his father being Prospre Russo, a building contractor. In 1879, when but four years of age, he was brought by his parents to the United States, the family home being established in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he acquired his education. After putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of Robert Mitchell & Company and during his fourteen-years' connection with that concern became an expert house decorator. In 1900 he came to Utica, New York, and entered the service of the firm of Marrone & Lafaro, wholesale liquor dealers and merchandise importers, with whom he remained for several

years or until he resigned his position to accept the managership of the Hamilton Hotel. After his contract had expired he joined Cassius J. Marione in the conduct of a liquor business under the firm style of Marione & Russo. Upon the dissolution of this partnership he embarked in the same business alone, having since conducted a profitable and growing enterprise as a wholesale and retail liquor dealer.

Mr. Russo is a staunch Republican in politics and has always taken a prominent part in public affairs in East Utica, being regarded as one of the most progressive and public-spirited residents of the fifth ward of the city. He is a charter member of the Utica Benevolent Association and the Loyal Order of Moose, and also belongs to the Human Progressive Society of Utica. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of Mount Carmel.

ROBERT H. CANFIELD.

Substantial success has attended the business of Robert H. Canfield, now proprietor of a wholesale and retail millinery establishment at No. 172 Genesee street. He has employed the modern processes of trade and commerce in the development of this enterprise and moreover has at all times held to the strictest commercial ethics. Utica numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred October 11, 1868. His parents are Richard A. and Mira (Lane) Canfield. Both are living and the father has always followed carpentry and building.

After gaining a thorough knowledge of the common branches of learning in the public schools Robert H. Canfield turned his attention to the business world, securing a position in the employ of Madam Rogers that he might acquaint himself with the millinery trade. After a few years he resigned to take a position with S. Mansbach, with whom he remained for ten years. Laudable ambition, however, prompted him to engage in business on his own account and when industry and careful expenditure had brought him sufficient capital he purchased a stock of goods and opened a store on Columbia street in 1889. The new enterprise prospered from the beginning and after ten years, because of the growth of the business, he was compelled to seek more commodious quarters, which he found at No. 172 Genesee street. He has every reason to be proud of his success. He has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes. He started out practically empty-handed and today he is numbered among the prosperous citizens of Utica, owning a business of large proportions that annually returns to him substantial and gratifying profits. At the outset he recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisements and he has ever maintained a high standard in the line of goods carried, in the personnel of the store and in the service rendered to the public.

On the 9th of July, 1904, Mr. Canfield was married to Miss Hannah Carey Bartley, a daughter of Robert and Rebecca Bartley, of Utica. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Faxon Lodge, No.



R. H. CANFIELD



697, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership with Central City Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F. His entire life has been spent in Utica and that the comrades of his youth are the friends of his manhood is a fact which indicates in clear and forceful manner how well spent and upright has been his life.

THOMAS HUBBARD STRYKER.

A life of intense and well directed activity has brought Thomas Hubbard Stryker to a prominent position in the business circles of Rome and Oneida County, his activities and financial connections covering various fields wherein not only his individual success is promoted but also general prosperity advanced. Moreover he is a representative of an old and prominent family of the county and of Dutch ancestry. His birth occurred November 14, 1847, in the residence which is still his home, and which occupies the site of old Fort Stanwix. His parents were John and Frances E. (Hubbard) Stryker, the former a native of Orange, New York, and the latter of Hamilton, Madison county, New York. John Stryker lost his father when but seven years of age and afterward came to Oneida county with his mother who in 1815 went to Whitestown to make her home with the Rev. Bethuel Dodd, a minister of that place. It was there that John Stryker acquired his education. He studied later in the office of Thomas R. Gold, a noted attorney, and after being admitted to the bar located for practice in Rome, becoming one of the leading lawyers and residents of that city. In politics a strong democrat, when a young man he served as a member of the state legislature and also as clerk of the court. In 1867 he was the democratic candidate for congress but the county was strongly republican and therefore failed of election. For ten years he served as judge of the probate court and was recognized as one of the foremost attorneys of this city. He became actively or financially interested in most all of the enterprises of Rome and for a long time was president of the old Bank of Rome. In 1839 he built the house now occupied by his son Thomas and which remained the father's home until his death, in 1885. His wife survived him until 1891. Her father, Thomas H. Hubbard, the first surrogate judge of Madison county, was member of congress from this district from 1818 until 1821, having been elected on the democratic ticket. Unto Mr. and Mrs. John Stryker there were born five children, two sons and three daughters, but only two are now living, Thomas H. and Phebe H., both residents of Rome.

In a private school of Rome Thomas H. Stryker mastered the elementary branches of learning and afterward attended successively Rome Academy and Walnut Hill School, of Geneva, and Hobart College, of Geneva, New York. From the time when his father suffered from a stroke of paralysis until his death seventeen years later Thomas H. Stryker managed his many interests. His life has been a very active one and during his earlier manhood he was engaged in a number of engineering projects including railroad building in

New York and the building of the New York state canals, and for two years he was in charge of the department of the Hudson river. He returned to Rome to accept the position of secretary and treasurer of the New York Locomotive Works, which position he filled from 1881 until 1888. He then resigned the office of treasurer but continued as secretary until 1890, when, upon the death of T. G. Mock, the president, he was elected to that office and continued as such until the company passed out of existence. He was also president of the Rome Locomotive Machine Works until 1900 and since that time has been retired from active business connections although he has been and is a stockholder and director in many enterprises. He served as a director of the Rome Iron Works and the Rome Merchants Iron Mill during their existence; is now president of the First National Bank; vice president of the Rome Brass & Copper Company; and a director of the Rome Metal Company, Rome Wire Company, Rome Manufacturing Company, Rome Gas & Electric Company, the Williams Knitting Company, the Bingham Harness Company, the Rome Radiator Company and the Rome Cemetery Association.

Mr. Stryker has always given his political allegiance to the democracy and in 1904 was democratic candidate for the office of state engineer and surveyor. He has been chairman of the board of Fire & Police of Rome; is a director of the Central New York Institute for Deaf Mutes; is a member of the Sigma Phi, the Sons of the American Revolution Society of Colonial Wars, the Rome Club and the University Club of New York city; and in religious faith is an Episcopalian, serving at the present time as senior warden of Zion church. His activities have closely touched the general interests of society and his efforts and business judgment have contributed to material prosperity and to political, intellectual and moral advancement.

NICHOLAS CAMELO.

America's debt to Italy has been a mammoth one since a citizen of Genoa started out on the exploration that first brought knowledge of the new world to the old. Since that time many of the sons of Italy have become residents of the United States and many of them have proven their worth in business circles and as factors for good citizenship. Among the number in Utica is Nicholas Camelo, a member of the Utica Construction Company, doing an extensive contracting business. He was born in Casaleiprano, Italy, July 17, 1877, a son of Gennaro Camelo, also a native of Italy, where he was for many years engaged in business as a rope manufacturer. Nineteen years ago he came to Utica, where he established a grocery store, which he conducted successfully until a short time ago, retiring from further active business with a well earned and substantial competence. He was one of the organizers of the Utica Construction Company and served as its president for several years. He was also one of the organizers of the Italian Mutual Benefit Society of Utica and is still active in its deliberations. His children are: Nicholas; Guy, who is with the

Utica Construction Company; Dominick, who is now in college in Valparaiso, Indiana, taking a law course; Mrs. Julia Yapaolo, of Utica; and Mary, at home.

Nicholas Camelo attended school in his native city until ten years of age, when he sailed alone for America to join his parents, who were in Antwerp, New York. He tells of his four days' experience with the immigration authorities in New York city, having forgotten his destination, while his father was unaware of his arrival in the United States. An Italian banker took Nicholas to his home, promising the authorities to find his father, which was done and the parent was duly notified of the boy's arrival. Gennaro Camelo immediately hastened to New York for his son but the boy's heart was well nigh broken when the father discarded his Italian clothes for such as are worn by American boys. He was placed in school in Antwerp, where he pursued his studies for some time and then joined a railroad construction gang, being thus employed for a period. Later he went to Philadelphia, where he secured a situation in the railroad coal yards, working there for some time and winning promotion to the position of foreman. He afterward went to Glenfield, New York, where he was employed with the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad in connection with his father. Soon afterward he came to Utica, where the family has since resided and here Nicholas Camelo obtained work in a mill. After a brief stay he entered the employ of Whiffins & Company and later of the Young Bakery Company. Before engaging in the contracting business, about fifteen years ago, Mr. Camelo was graduated from the Utica School of Commerce and the commercial law department of the Utica Business Institute and thus more thoroughly qualified for a responsible position in the business world. After six months spent with S. J. Bowers & Company, he was married, and at the same time engaged in the contracting business, being now at the head of the Utica Construction Company. His work in this connection has established him in a foremost position among the contractors and builders of the city. He has been superintending many important contracts, some of the more notable being the foundation for the new store of John A. Roberts, the foundation for the Utica Hotel and for the Central fire engine house. He did the beautifying of the grounds around Senator Davenport's residence at Clinton, New York, the constructing of the St. Charles Hotel seawall at Oneida Lake and he superintended the Watertown Gas Light Company's plant and mains to the city of Watertown, New York. He has been superintendent of construction for various public works in different parts of the state. The subways for the Utica Home and Bell Telephone Companies and the Bell subways at Watertown and at Little Falls, New York, were his work. He made the excavations and did the construction work for the State Hospital and the Masonic Home at Utica and the excavation work for the West End Brewery, and the old forge waterworks. He also had the contract for excavations for the Seneca Lake gas works and much other important contract work has been successfully executed by him. The Utica Construction Company was organized in 1904 under its present form and today stands as one of the strongest companies in this line of business in the city.

Mr. Camelo has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Annie Castello, and to them were born five children, of whom two are now deceased. The wife

and mother died March, 1910, and Mr. Camelo has since married Miss Grace M. Camelo, of Oneida, New York. Mr. Camelo is particularly influential among the Italian residents of this city and has made for himself a prominent position in financial circles. He has been connected with an Italian employment bureau and has acted as agent for steamship lines. He is an honorary president of the Labor Union No. 35, for life, is a past chief ranger of Utica Court, No. 350, Foreresters of America and ex-secretary of the Italian Family Society. He filled the office of notary public for ten years and served as deputy under Sheriff Jones, being the first Italian to receive appointment as special officer in Utica by the police and fire commissioners. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been very active in public affairs. He is a devout Roman Catholic, being a member of St. Mary's church of Mount Carmel and acted as sponsor for the bells, being instrumental in procuring the funds for the purchase of the same. In character building as well as in the attainment of success he has done well. While maintaining a love for the sunny land of his birth he soon saw the wisdom of adapting himself to American customs and manners and soon forgot his boyhood's dislike for the American clothing and the new, though effective ways of his adopted country. He is today thoroughly American in spirit and interests and a most loyal champion of our republican form of government and of the ideals which the citizens of the United States have attempted to inculcate as forces into the government.

JEREMIAH H. CARROLL.

For more than twenty years politics have very largely engrossed the attention of Jeremiah H. Carroll, who is the first incumbent of the recently created office of Comptroller in Oneida county. He was born in Westmoreland, this county, on the 19th of January, 1860, and is a son of John and Mary A. Carroll. The parents were both natives of Ireland from which country they emigrated to the United States, locating in Rome in 1848. There they were subsequently married following which they located upon a farm in Westmoreland, in the operation of which the father was for many years actively engaged. They are both now deceased.

After the completion of his preliminary education, in the acquirement of which he attended the public schools of Westmoreland, Jeremiah H. Carroll entered the Whitestown Seminary. He subsequently engaged in farming for several years and then went into the hotel business in Rome, during which time his attention was very largely directed toward politics. From 1889 to 1891, inclusive, he served as county supervisor from the first ward of the city of Rome, and during the years 1893-4 he was keeper of the Rome jail under Sheriff John C. Schrieber. In 1898 he was made chamberlain of Rome which position he retained for three years, while for the past five years he has been chairman of the board of assessors of that city. In the autumn of 1910 he was elected to his present office, which was created for the purpose of restraining grafting throughout the county. He has practically served one year of the three for which he was



J. H. CARROLL

elected and has discharged his duties without regard to politics in a manner highly creditable to himself and gratifying to his constituency.

On the 17th of June, 1891, in New York city was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carroll and Miss Alice Flanigan, and to them have been born four children, three daughters and a son: Aline V., whose natal day is August 19, 1892; Howard E., born September 25, 1894; Ruth, whose birthday was September 10, 1897; and Mabel, whose birth occurred September 2, 1898.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Carroll is a member of the Knights of Columbus of Rome, of which for the years 1908-9 he has been a grand knight. Recreation and social diversions he seeks at the Rome Country Club and he is also a member of the Rome Club. Mr. Carroll continues to make his home in Rome, where he is engaged in the real-estate business, having an office at No. 113 West Dominick street. He is one of the well known and highly regarded politicians and business men of Oneida county, and is well qualified for his present position, having previously given evidence of possessing the fearlessness as well as determination of purpose which will enable him to carry to a successful issue any plan he may initiate.

FREDERICK HAMILTON GOUGE.

After thirty-five years of experience as an architect at Utica Frederick Hamilton Gouge can look back upon a life of activity and usefulness and can contemplate the future with a considerable degree of satisfaction. He has been instrumental in the erection of many of the handsome and substantial buildings in Oneida and other counties and ranks as one of the leading architects of central New York. He was born on the old family homestead near Trenton, on the 5th of May, 1845, a son of Jacob Gouge, who was born in the same house as the subject of this review and spent his life as a farmer. Grandfather Jacob Gouge was a native of Connecticut and came to Oneida county in 1793. Three years later he purchased the farm at Trenton which has ever since been in possession of his descendants. The Gouge family is of English ancestry, the progenitors in America arriving on this side of the Atlantic very early in the history of the colonies. Two of the Gouges were signers of the charter of Virginia and a later member of the family lived at Boston and was author of a work on political economy.

Frederick H. Gouge passed his boyhood on his father's farm and received his preliminary education in the district schools. He prepared for college at Rome Academy and matriculated at Hamilton College in the fall of 1866, being then about twenty-one years of age. He was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1870 and was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society. After leaving college he engaged one year in civil engineering and then entered the architectural office of William H. Miller at Ithaca, New York, as partner and has ever since been identified with the profession. In 1876 he located permanently at Utica. Among the various buildings which he designed may be named the First National Bank building of Utica, the old City National Bank building,

the Winston building, the Sayre Memorial church, Park Baptist church, the Church of the Redeemer, the Church of St. Francis de Sales, Plymouth church, St. Luke's Hospital and many handsome residences and business buildings, among the latter of which are the Roberts Wicks block, the Brandegee Kincaid building, the International Heater Works building, the Hurd Fitzgerald Shoe Company's building, etc. He has also erected or remodeled a number of buildings for his alma mater, including Knox Hall, the chapel, the arbor, the well house, the Psi Upsilon, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Delta Upsilon, the Sigma Phi, Alpha Delta Phi and Chi Psi chapter houses, the Hall of Languages, the Hall of Philosophy, the Hall of Commons, Carnegie Hall, the new South College and the gymnasium in the middle college. His work shows an originality of design and an adaptability to surroundings and conditions which have proved very satisfactory to patrons, and his reputation was long since established as one of the thoroughly competent and reliable architects of the state. He has taken great interest in organizations for the promotion of efficiency among architects and is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects, ex-president of the Western New York Association of Architects and of the Central New York chapter of the American Institute of Architects. He has also served as president of the Utica Chamber of Commerce and has been a highly important factor in the upbuilding of the city.

On the 25th of October, 1881, Mr. Gouge was married to Miss Abbie Perkins Moore, of Trenton Falls, New York. Three children were born to this union: Julia Sherman; Laura, who graduated at Vassar College in June, 1909; and George Frederick, who graduated at Hamilton College in 1911.

Mr. Gouge's family are members of the Plymouth Congregational church. He is not affiliated with any religious denomination but is an earnest supporter of the republican party and is connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Fort Schuyler and Arcanum Clubs. He has never sought public office but has concentrated his attention upon a profession in which he has won distinct success. Several years ago he visited Europe in order to study the cathedrals, chateaus and great works of art and he has never spared any time or labor in keeping fully abreast of the age in everything pertaining to a calling for which he has shown special talent. He has ably performed his part in his profession and is truly entitled to a prominent place among the citizens of Oneida county.

WILLIAM E. SEAVEY

In the course of twenty-two years at the bar of Oneida county William E. Seavey has built up a lucrative patronage and is recognized as a safe counselor and an earnest advocate who spares no effort in establishing the rights of his clients. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, September 29, 1864, a son of George K. Seavey, also a native of Herkimer county. The father was of English descent. He engaged in dentistry and moved with his family to Oneida county about 1870, later on locating at Boonville where he practiced

with deserved success. His death occurred in 1906. The mother of our subject, Clara Cookinham before her marriage, was born in Oneida county and died in 1888. There were two children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Seavey: William E.; and Webster, who now resides at Boonville.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools Mr. Seavey of this review attended Boonville Academy and Whitestown Seminary. He prepared for college in the seminary but was unable to carry his literary education further on account of illness. In 1885, being attracted to the study of law, he entered the office of Cookinham & Sherman and after pursuing the regular course was admitted to the bar in 1889, since which time he has practiced in Utica. He is well grounded in law and also possesses good business judgment which has assisted him in his profession.

Mr. Seavey still enjoys the freedom of bachelorhood. He has from the beginning of his professional life given his best energies to his work. He has confined his attention to civil practice. He is a member of the Oneida County Bar Association and in religious faith gives his allegiance to the Presbyterian church. An advocate of the principles of republicanism, he is not an uncompromising follower of any political party and often votes independently. He has never been dominated by the desire for the accumulation of wealth or fame as he much prefers the work which naturally comes to him in his profession. Through life he has been a student, observer and investigator and it may be said greatly to his credit that he has been controlled by a desire to perform his duty and to make the world better for having lived in it.

EUGENE HENRY CONANT.

For fifty-seven consecutive years the name of Conant has been inseparably interwoven with the industrial history of Camden in connection with furniture manufacture. Eugene Henry Conant has long been a representative of this branch of business and whatever he has undertaken has been carried forward to successful completion, owing to a determination and energy that falters not before obstacles but continually seeks out new paths for successful accomplishment. He was born in North Bay, New York, June 12, 1847, but when about three years of age was brought to Camden by his parents, Francis H. and Mary E. (Gates) Conant. The father was born in Albany, New York, September 19, 1815, but his childhood was passed in Stow, Massachusetts. On the 19th of September, 1836, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Gates, and unto them were born six sons of whom the eldest died in infancy. The others were: Frank E., who enlisted for service in the Civil war and was killed in the battle of Antietam; Walter N., Eugene H., John A., and George I., all of whom were engaged in the furniture business.

Soon after his marriage Francis H. Conant became a resident of North Bay, New York, where he conducted a general merchandise store and also engaged in some outside business. He remained there for several years and then returned to Stow, Massachusetts. About 1849 he came to Camden, bringing his

family, and here he entered into the milling business in partnership with George Lyman Curtiss. Later he became a partner of the Hon. T. D. Penfield, and in 1851 with but limited facilities began the manufacture of chairs on the site of the Grove Mills. Three years later he purchased the property in the valley where the modern factory now stands and there established the Camden Chair Factory which has been in operation since that time, or for a period of fifty-seven years. About 1865 he purchased the Detroit Chair Factory of Detroit, Michigan, and removed his family to that city, carrying on business there for several years. At the same time he was also associated with S. P. Duffield in the manufacture of fluid extracts for medicinal purposes. From Detroit he removed to Adrian, Michigan, but eventually returned to Camden where he made his home until after the death of his wife, which occurred in Toledo, Ohio, while she was visiting her son, Walter N. Conant. For the remainder of his life Mr. Conant resided in the west. He afterward married Mrs. Sarah Beech of Coldwater, Michigan, and passed away in that city on the 12th of May, 1887, at the age of seventy-one years. He was a trustee of the Congregational church as well as superintendent of the Sunday school and took a very active and helpful part in promoting the moral development of the communities in which he lived. At various times he was elected a trustee of different corporations and also served as a member of the board of education. In fact he was a valued citizen because of the active and ready cooperation that he gave to all measures and movements for the public good.

His son, Eugene Henry Conant, pursued his education in the public schools and in the Utica Business College, where he pursued a course that qualified him in a measure for the business world. His practical training, however, came in connection with his father's chair factory at Detroit, which he entered in the capacity of bookkeeper. He was also given charge of the shipping department and thus became familiar with different phases of the business whereby he was qualified for the active work that devolved upon him. Upon his return to Camden he joined his brother, W. N. Conant, in carrying on the business of the Camden Chair Company and in 1869 he became interested in the Rochester Furniture & Chair Company, of which he was the secretary for about three years. He then again returned to Camden and became a partner with his father in the conduct of the chair business, which was carried on under the firm name of F. H. Conant & Son until 1876, when a most disastrous fire occurred, destroying nearly the entire plant. The father then withdrew and was succeeded in the ownership of the business by Eugene and George Conant. They rebuilt the factory and formed a partnership which was terminated only by the death of George F. Conant in 1898. Since that time Eugene H. Conant has been sole proprietor of the business which has constantly grown in volume and importance and is today one of the most prominent productive interests of this section of the state.

On the 4th of November, 1874, Mr. Conant was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Phelps, of Camden, and unto them have been born three children: Harold T., who is associated with his father in the manufacture of chairs; Alice B., now the wife of Charles F. Sisson, Jr., a resident of Binghamton, New York; and Mary E., who died March 19, 1904.

A man of wide experience, Mr. Conant has traveled extensively in his own country as well as in many of the countries of Europe, visiting the land of the midnight sun, Egypt, the Nile, the Holy Land and some parts of the Turkish empire. He has always been deeply interested in the welfare of his town, serving as president of the village, and it was largely through his energy and personal attention that the citizens of Camden are now enjoying a fine modern opera house and the benefits to be derived therefrom. He was also among those who were instrumental in influencing the railroad company to extend the E. C. & N. line, now the Lehigh Valley system, through Camden. Governor Morton appointed him one of the trustees of the State Custodial Asylum at Rome for a term of four years, and on the expiration of that period he was again offered the position by Governor Roosevelt, but business cares had at that time become so pressing that he was obliged to decline. His cooperation, however, is given at all possible times to those measures and movements which are for the public good and his efforts are effective, far-reaching and beneficial.

JOSEPH PORTER.

The Civil war was a hard school for the training of youth and yet there were thousands of brave and noble-hearted American boys who gained in that great conflict lessons of endurance and perseverance which enabled them later to attain positions of responsibility and honor. Of this number was Joseph Porter who for twelve years was county clerk of Oneida county and one of its most respected citizens. He was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, September 4, 1846, and died in Oneida county May 19, 1902, at the age of fifty-six years. He was of French descent and the family name was Dupont. The father moved to Utica, New York, when the subject of this review was in his childhood. At ten years of age he lost both of his parents by death, but soon afterwards was given a home with a kind-hearted man, Daniel Porter, of Oriskany, by whom he was adopted.

The subject of this review gained his early education in the public schools and at the Bielby schoolhouse. Daniel Porter was an earnest abolitionist and Joseph early became imbued with his ideas. As early as 1856 he and Isaac Bielby assisted in the distribution of anti-slavery literature among the farmers of Oneida county and even as a boy he argued earnestly in behalf of freedom for the slaves. He made his first public speech in support of Lincoln and Hamlin, candidates for president and vice president of the United States, in 1860, when he was only fourteen years of age. In September, 1861, at the age of fifteen, he and Daniel Porter, the only son of his benefactor, enlisted in the Union army in Company E., Second New York Heavy Artillery, a command with which he continued for three years. Daniel Porter was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. Private Joseph Porter participated in many of the most important engagements and movements of the war and was always to be found at the post of duty. He received several wounds in the first attack on

Petersburg, Virginia, June 16, 1864, but none proved serious. At the expiration of his time of enlistment he was honorably discharged and returned to Oneida county.

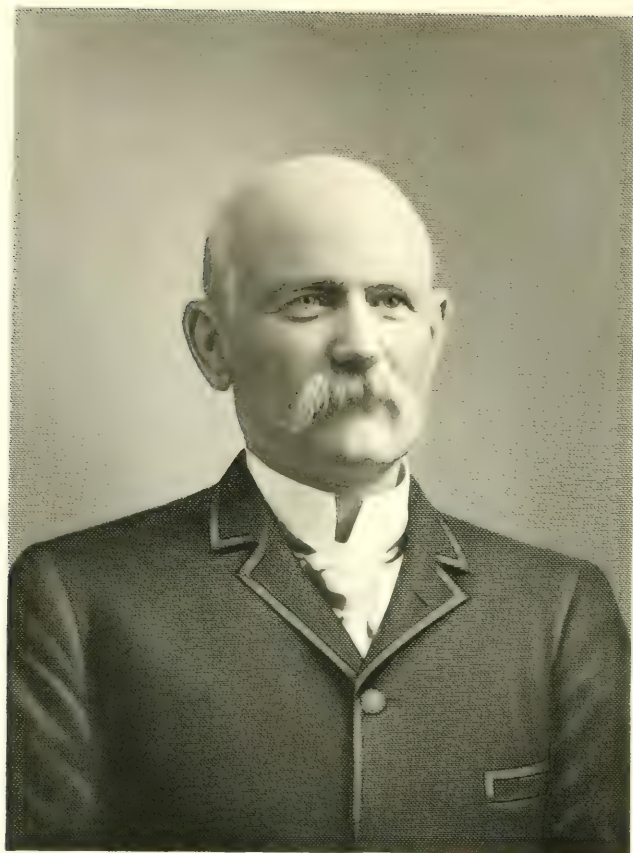
Feeling the need of a more complete educational training than he had yet received, he entered Whitestown Seminary where he remained two years. From 1867-68 he was connected with the general store of Luther Williams at Whitesboro. In the meantime, however, he had decided to enter the profession of law and in 1869 came to Rome and began studying under the preceptorship of Messrs. Fargo & Barnett. He was admitted to the bar of Oneida county in 1871, showing an ability from the start that indicated special talents as a speaker and as an expounder of law. He soon attracted a lucrative clientage. In 1872 he was chosen as clerk of the board of county supervisors and was reelected in 1882 and 1883. In 1893 he was elected as a member of the general assembly of the state from the old second district and proved one of the most active and useful workers in that body. His record in the legislature is one of which his friends were justly proud. In November, 1900, he was elected county clerk, a position in which he continued during the remainder of his life.

On January 30, 1879, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Ida Knox of this city and three children were born to their union, Winifred, Bessie and Bayard Dupont. In politics Mr. Porter never faltered in the support of the republican party—a party with which he was identified from the time he cast his first ballot and whose principles received his hearty assent. The old soldiers never possessed a better friend than Joseph Porter and no man in Oneida county was ever more successful than he in securing pensions for the veterans of the Civil war. He was a valued member of Skillin Post, No. 47, G. A. R., and served as commander of the post. He was also a member of Rome Council No. 150, Royal Arcanum. Of a friendly, accommodating disposition, he always looked upon the bright side of life and had a cheerful word and an encouraging smile for everyone he met. He saw good in everything and his whole life was controlled by his hopeful temperament. He was a true soldier, a patriotic and useful citizen, a genuine friend to his fellow beings in need and ever ready to make any sacrifice to promote the happiness of those he loved. Mrs. Porter is still living and resides in the family home at No. 601 North James street, Rome.

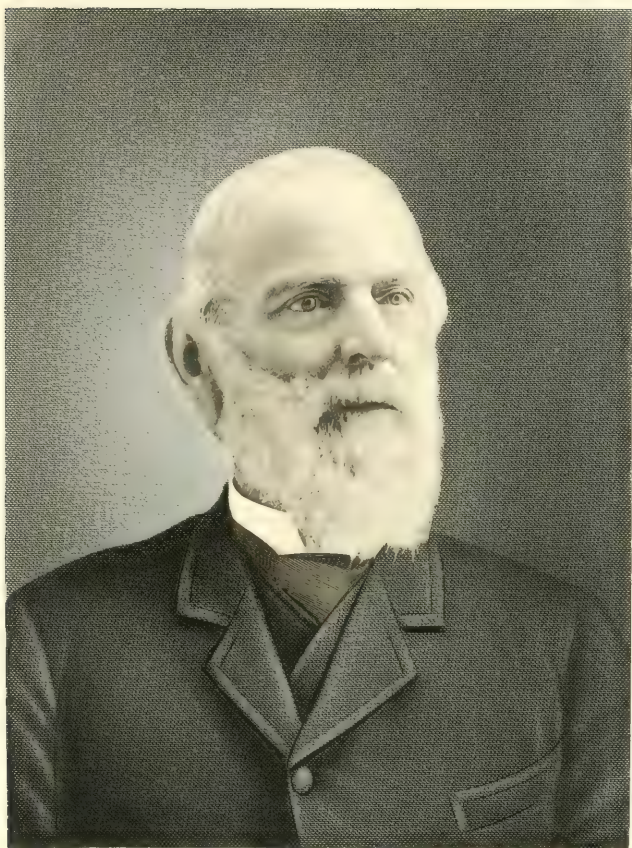
ALONZO B. WALLING.

Alonzo B. Walling, who for many years was prominent as a carriage and wagon manufacturer of Utica and also as a public-spirited citizen, was a native of Glenville, Schenectady county, New York.

He was born April 11, 1845, a son of William B. and Lydia A. (Peak) Walling. The father was born at Charlotte, Vermont, August 14, 1814, and the mother at Glenville. Mr. Walling, Sr., was the son of Thomas Walling who was a native of the United States and a farrier by occupation. The mother of William B. Walling died when he was a babe of ten months. When



Alfred B. Walling



Wm. B. Walling

he was five years old his father moved with the children to Independence, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where the father died three years later. The children returned to Vermont and William B. Walling took up his residence with an uncle, William Burt, after whom he had been named. The uncle lived at Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and was a manufacturer of anchors and mill supplies. William B. Walling attended school at Canaan until thirteen years of age and then went to Watervliet, Albany county, New York, and lived with a grandmother, later being apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked until after reaching his majority. He lived for a short time at Schenectady and subsequently in Saratoga county, but returned to Schenectady county and for nine years conducted a blacksmith shop at Glenville.

In 1855 he arrived at Utica with his family and purchased property on Hotel street, where he maintained a shop for three years. He then acquired possession of a building at the corner of John and Catharine streets and began the manufacture of wagons and carriages, also engaging in the repairing business. He was engaged in the business for forty years, becoming the head of the leading wagon factory in central New York. Mr. Walling was a man of deep religious convictions and for a number of years was deacon and chairman of the board of trustees of the Park Baptist church. After the organization of the Immanuel Baptist church he caused his name to be transferred to its rolls and was chosen as deacon. Politically he gave his support to the republican party. He died February 7, 1902, his wife having been called away September 8, 1883. There were two children in their family: Alonzo B., of this review, and one who died in infancy.

Alonzo B. Walling was educated under a private tutor and in a select school. He also attended the Utica public schools, the Whitestone Seminary, and was graduated from the Utica Academy. He learned the carriage-making trade from his father and became an expert in everything pertaining to the manufacture of carriages and wagons. For many years he was associated as a partner with his father, the title of the firm being the Walling Carriage Works. He was a prominent worker in politics and served for three years as supervisor of the tenth ward, having been elected upon the republican ticket. In 1878 he was a member of the committee on state loans, uncollected taxes and equalization. In 1879 he served on the committee on footing assessment rolls, erroneous assessments, State Lunatic Asylum, and ratio and apportionment. In 1880 he was chairman of the committee on settlement with the county treasurer, also serving on the committee on sheriffs' accounts and accounts for the support of the poor. He was a faithful and conscientious public officer and was instrumental in taking action which resulted in the erection of a new and modern jail at Utica.

On the 12th of September, 1886, Mr. Walling was married to Miss Bessie Cowley, of Utica, and two children were born of this union. Jessie May, who married Dr. D. C. Dye; and Lelia Irene, at home.

Mr. Walling loved his home and his family and was always willing to make any sacrifice if it added to the happiness of his wife or children. He took a great interest in the Volunteer Fire Department, of which he was a

member for many years, first belonging to Washington Engine Company, No. 7, and later to Active Company, No. 3, of which he was foreman. He was a member of the Masonic order and was made a Mason April 9, 1883, at Utica Lodge, No. 47. He filled the office of trustee of the lodge for a number of years. Mr. Walling was an attendant of the Park Baptist church and later became a member of the board of trustees of Immanuel Baptist church, being also a member of the Utica Chamber of Commerce from the time of its organization. Remarkably efficient in anything he undertook, he was a sincere advocate of improvement and a most valued assistant in many reforms. He died May 27, 1902. Upon the death of Mr. Walling the son-in-law took up the management of the business and has built it up to a very flourishing degree. Mrs. Walling is still living and makes her home in the comfortable family residence at Eagle street and Brinckerhoff avenue.

DAVID SLADE EYNON, M. D.

Dr. David Slade Eynon, whose distinguished ability as an oculist and aurist won him large practice and gained him a well merited reputation, was born in Utica, March 27, 1863. He was of English lineage, his father, John Eynon, having been born in Fishguard, Pembrokeshire, South Wales, in October, 1816. He was thirty years of age when he made permanent settlement in Utica, which continued his place of residence for forty years, when, in August, 1886, death claimed him. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Esther E. Williams, was born in South Wales in 1835 and passed away in Utica in 1900. They became the parents of three sons, of whom Dr. David S. Eynon is the eldest, the others being: Dr. William G. Eynon, of New York city; and John S. Eynon, of Boston, Massachusetts.

At the usual age Dr. Eynon entered the public schools of Utica and later attended the Utica Academy, thus laying the foundation for professional knowledge in a broad understanding of the general and scientific branches of learning. His first preceptor in the study of medicine was Dr. James Garrettson, of Philadelphia, while later his reading was directed by Dr. Wallace Clark, of Utica. He was later associated in practice with Dr. S. C. Maxson of Utica as a specialist. He then attended lectures in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1886, and to his college training he added the benefit of practical experience in the Orthopedic Hospital of the same city.

Dr. Eynon then removed to the middle west, settling in Ashland, Wisconsin, where he continued in practice from 1887 until 1890, when he returned to Utica. During portions of the three succeeding years he pursued post-graduate courses in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, under Dr. Knapp, and the Will's Eye Hospital of Philadelphia. Gradually, therefore, he withdrew from the general practice of medicine and during the last five years of his life devoted his attention exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, in which branch of the profession

he was very successful. Fellow practitioners of Utica regarded him as one of the ablest members of the profession in this city and honored him with election to the office of secretary of the Oneida County Medical Society. He was also at one time treasurer of the Utica Medical Association and he served on the medical staff of St. Elizabeth's and the Faxon Hospitals and the Masonic Home. He held membership with Faxon Lodge, F. & A. M., and with the Masonic Club, and was always loyal to the interests and principles of the craft.

On the 26th of August, 1887, Dr. Eynon was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Parshall, of Cooperstown, New York, a daughter of Dr. J. G. Parshall. She died on the 8th of December, 1892, leaving a son Stuart, and on the 6th of May, 1896, Dr. Eynon wedded Miss Anna J. Seymour, a daughter of Dr. George Seymour, of Utica, who at one time was a leading citizen here and who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Dr. Eynon was a young man when called to his final rest, having not quite reached the age of thirty-four on March 22, 1897, and his untimely demise was the source of deep regret on the part of many who had been associated with him in professional and social relations. He was always pleasant, courteous and genial, and those who knew him were glad to call him friend.

GEORGE F. HENDRICK.

George F. Hendrick, principal of the Utica Business Institute, was born in Sheldon, Vermont, on the 1st of February, 1857, his parents being Lyman and Lydia (Robie) Hendrick. The father, who engaged in agricultural pursuits during the entire period of his active career, is still living at the age of ninety and makes his home in Enosburg Falls, Vermont.

The education of George F. Hendrick was obtained in private schools and the Vermont State Normal, from which institution he was graduated in 1879. Before entering the normal he had taught for a time and continued to follow this profession in his native state, after awarded his degree, later locating at Dover, Olmstead county, Minnesota. He subsequently pursued a commercial course in the Troy Business College, after which he obtained a position as teacher in the Utica Business College. This school was organized by Bryant & Stratton in 1863, being one of the many business colleges under their management. Four years later it was disposed of to H. B. Creary and Thomas H. Shields; the name, however, was not changed for some time thereafter. The school developed in a most gratifying manner under their direction and became one of the leading institutions of its class in the country. It was then located in the Gardner Block, at the corner of Genesee and Columbia streets, where it remained until the building was destroyed by fire in 1875. It was immediately removed to the Parker block, now known as the Stewart building, where it remained until May, 1900. Mr. Hendrick became identified with the school in 1884 and three years later, owing to the death of Mr. McCreary, he was made principal. In 1889 a partnership was formed between Mr. Shields and Mr.

Hendrick, which continued until February, 1903, when Mr. Hendrick became sole owner. Since 1897 it has been known as the Utica Business Institute and the year after it was placed under state supervision. The course of study has undergone frequent improvements until at the present time it ranks with the best institutions of the kind in the land. It was the first business school in the world to teach typewriting, and it has had a flourishing shorthand department since 1885. Since the 1st of May, 1900, the school has been located in a new and modern brick building at No. 441 Columbia street, just off Genesee, where it occupies two floors. The quarters are very pleasant here, the class rooms being conveniently arranged and equipped with every facility for the convenience and comfort of both faculty and pupils. The school opens the first of September and closes the last of June, with an enrollment of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pupils. From the first of October to the first of April a night school is also conducted, thus making it possible for self-supporting young people of limited education to fit themselves for better positions at a very small expense.

Utica was the scene of the marriage in 1895 of Mr. Hendrick and Miss Mary Bice, a daughter of Harvey H. Bice, a former boot and shoe manufacturer now living retired. Mr. Hendrick is not only a most excellent instructor but excels as a principal and director, having effected many changes in the Institute during the period of his identification with it, all of which have been for the better. His entire time and attention are concentrated upon his work, it being his aim to keep his school one of the best to be found in this country.

CORY DAVID HAYES.

For a period of thirty-three years Cory David Hayes has been identified with the banking interests of Clinton, during which time he has become recognized as one of the able financiers of central New York. He was born in Latham Corners, Chenango county, this state, on the 20th of December, 1840, and is a son of David and Hannah Cory Hayes, the father a native of New York and the mother of Rhode Island.

Reared on the family homestead at Latham Corners, Cory David Hayes acquired his preliminary education in the district schools, supplementing the same by a course in both the Gilbertsville and Norwich academies. Returning home in 1860 he discarded his text-books and once more engaged in agricultural pursuits, continuing to assist in the cultivation of the farm until 1863 when he became clerk in a store at Norwich. At the expiration of five years he went to Oxford, New York, where he accepted a clerical position in the First National Bank. The work being congenial and well adapted to his qualifications he determined to make banking his life vocation. He remained in the First National of Oxford for ten years, in which he was several times promoted. In 1878 he came to Clinton, acquiring the business of Hill & Elliott, private bankers, which has ever since been conducted under the name of Hayes & Co. Mr. Hayes has made a success of his undertakings and is officially connected with

various railway and financial interests in this section of the state. In 1884 he became a director of the Bank of Oxford of which he has now been vice president since 1906. He was made a director of the Rome & Clinton Railroad in 1880 and seven years thereafter treasurer, which position he continues to fill. He has been a director of the Utica, Clinton & Binghamton Railroad since 1890, and of the Central New York Abstract & Title Company since 1904, and three years ago he was chosen a director of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company. The year he located in Clinton Mr. Hayes was elected treasurer of the village, which office he has ever since retained, and since 1880 he has served the Clinton Cemetery Association in the same capacity. A very public-spirited man he takes an active and helpful interest in all matters appertaining to the welfare of the community generally and was therefore a member of the board which instituted the present sewerage system of Clinton.

On the 18th of August, 1870, Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Elizabeth McNeill of Oxford, a daughter of Mrs. Hannah Clark McNeill. The Clark family are old and well known residents of Chenango county, having been among the pioneer settlers. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, Grace, who married George A. Watrous.

The family are affiliated with St. James Episcopal church, of which Mr. Hayes was formerly a vestryman. He is also a member of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, with which he became identified in 1891, and of the Utica Fish & Game Protective Association and a life member of The Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks. His political support is given to the republican party. A man possessed of more than average mental attainments and business acumen as well as persistence, Mr. Hayes has been able to dominate the conditions by which he was confronted and as a result has achieved success, having attained a position which commands the respect of his fellow citizens and those with whom he comes in contact.

EDMUND G. MUNSON.

Edmund G. Munson, vice president of Munson Brothers Company of Utica and one of the highly energetic and successful business men of the city, was born at Utica, August 12, 1876. He is a son of Countil and Florence A. Munson, both of whom are deceased, and a grandson of Edmund and Sarah (Gardner) Munson. The family has been well known in central New York for more than half a century and among its members have been some of the most capable business men of Oneida county. The original American ancestor was Thomas Munson, who settled in this country about 1637 and was a pioneer of Hartford and New Haven. He served as deputy in the general assembly and also held other offices, being one of the leading men in the colony. His only son, Samuel Munson, was one of the founders of Wallingford, Connecticut. Ephriam Munson served in the Revolutionary war. Edmund Munson, the grandfather of our subject, was a son of Samuel Munson, seventh in descent from Thomas Munson. Edmund Munson, his son, was born at Barkhamsted, Connecticut,

May 2, 1805 and in 1835 came to Utica, New York. He engaged in the milling business with A. C. Hart, but the firm was later dissolved and in 1869 he associated with his three sons, Edmund, Jr., Alfred H. and Countil, in the mill furnishing business under the style of Munson Brothers. Mr. Munson possessed rare inventive genius and secured several important patents on milling appliances. He was a good business man and acquired a fortune. Religiously he was an earnest believer in the Universalist faith and was a liberal supporter of that denomination.

Edmund G. Munson grew up under the favoring conditions of a peaceful home and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools. From boyhood he was familiar with the mill-machinery business and as a young man became secretary of the firm of which his father was a member, now known as Munson Brothers Company. In 1911 he was elected vice president of the company, a position for which he is eminently qualified by experience and natural ability. The company has gained a wide reputation in the manufacture of mill machinery and supplies, the plant being one of the most complete of the kind in New York state.

A representative of the third generation of the family in Oneida county, Mr. Munson has proven thoroughly efficient and progressive in a business which has grown to large proportions and gives promise of still further expansion in the immediate future. His life has been governed by principles of honesty and integrity which he early learned, and he can claim a host of friends who have been attracted by his genial qualities. Socially he is identified with the Fort Schuyler, Arcanton and Yahmundahsis Golf Clubs; he is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers of New York.

COLONEL JOSEPH STUART LOWERY.

Joseph Stuart Lowery, who died in Utica on the 19th of October, 1891, was for many years successfully engaged in the cotton commission business here. Moreover, as a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war he displayed the utmost bravery and loyalty, being gradually promoted until he won the rank of lieutenant colonel. His birth occurred on the 25th of December, 1841, near the village of Oriskany, Oneida county, New York, he being the youngest in a family of six. He was the only member of the family who was born in this country and it was in after life one of his characteristic remarks that he was the only one of them eligible to the office of president of the United States. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and Whitestown Seminary, which was then a famous institution of learning. In 1861 he put aside his text-books and went to work for a brother who conducted a store at Boonville, New York. It was while thus employed that he became fired with patriotism and enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment of New York State Volunteers, being mustered in at Rome on the 10th of October, 1862. Not yet twenty-one years of age, he was indeed a young soldier but soon proved to be a good one. Almost im-



Joseph S. Lavery



mediately he was made second sergeant of his company, on the 7th of June, 1863, was commissioned second lieutenant of Company E and on the 13th of September, 1863, won the rank of first lieutenant. In the campaign which followed Lieutenant Lowery's soldierly qualities were severely tested but he never faltered in performing the tasks assigned him. Although younger than most of the men of his command, his bearing was such as to inspire them with confidence and respect. While yet a sergeant he participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and as a lieutenant took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and other engagements. At Spottsylvania he was placed in command of a skirmish line and directed to ascertain the strength of the enemy's position. In the face of a terrible fire he advanced, finally taking shelter under the enemy's breastworks, where he was obliged to remain until night fell and covered his retreat. For this notable action he was publicly complimented in general orders. On the 17th of May, 1864, he was promoted to the captaincy of Company A and on the 3d of the following month was severely wounded at Cold Harbor. Borne several miles to the hospital by his devoted men, his wound was found to be very dangerous, the surgeon telling him that his chance of recovery was as one in a thousand. Without the slightest show of feeling the young soldier pluckily replied that he would take that one chance. After lingering between life and death for three months his strong constitution prevailed and he was pronounced well enough to return home, though he never entirely recovered from the wound. On the 13th of March, 1865, he was brevetted major by the general government "for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Bethesda Church, Virginia." On the 18th of May, 1866, the state of New York brevetted him a lieutenant colonel of New York State Volunteers. The nature of Colonel Lowery's wound was so peculiar that it was reported to the Royal College of Surgeons at London and is recorded in works on surgery. But few like wounds, from which there was a recovery, have been reported.

Returning home, Colonel Lowery became associated with his brothers in establishing a knitting mill on Pine street. This was destroyed by fire and was not rebuilt. Subsequently he joined James L. Lowery in the conduct of a cotton commission business, being thus actively and successfully identified with the commercial interests of Utica throughout the remainder of his life.

Colonel Lowery was a staunch democrat in politics, but never an aspirant for office. He was often urged, however, to accept some public position but never served in any capacity until 1885, when he was appointed a member of the school board to fill a vacancy and in 1888 was nominated and elected chairman of the board. He was a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Post McQuade, G. A. R., the Veteran Association of the Utica Citizens Corps, the Carleton Island Club and the Fort Schuyler Club. He was a director of the Utica City National Bank and a trustee of the Soldiers Monument Association. He died at Utica, New York, on the 19th of October, 1891, his death being hastened by attending, contrary to his physician's advice, the yearly reunion of his regiment. From these reunions he was never absent and his interest in the survivors of his regiment was always strong, as indeed it was in all ex-soldiers, many a needy one having reason to bless the generosity of "Colonel Joe," as

they affectionately called him. In fact he was not only beloved by the veterans but by all who knew him, his universal good nature, native wit and delightful sociability making him desired at every gathering and greeted at every street corner.

In 1870 Colonel Lowery was united in marriage to Miss Julia Celeste Wood, by whom he had two children, a son and daughter. The son is Carlton G. Lowery, of the firm of C. G. Lowery & Company, dealers in cotton and cotton waists; the daughter is Mrs. Walter J. Green, Jr. Mrs. Lowery resides at No. 441 Genesee street, and has an extensive circle of friends in Utica.

WALTER CHESTER STONE.

Unless one pauses for reflection he does not realize how potent a force for good or for ill a newspaper can be in a community. The thoughts therein expressed drop as silently into the soil of the mind as the seed into the furrow, and as surely in time spring up and bear fruit. In all of its existence the *Advance-Journal* has been an element for progress and improvement in Oneida county. For many years it showed forth the personal touch and high purpose of Walter Chester Stone, who as proprietor and editor left the impress of his individuality for good in this manner upon his city and county. Handicapped by physical disability in infancy, the things of the mind took strong hold upon him and all through life he continuously advanced, keeping abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

A native of Mexico, New York, Mr. Stone was born December 27, 1847, and in infancy his lower limbs were paralyzed, so that he never walked a natural step. While attending Mexico Academy, thus supplementing his early educational advantages, he went about in a tricycle, the propulsion of which gave him powerful development of chest and arms. When a young man his right leg was straightened and fitted with a steel brace, so that he could walk with crutches, and for forty years he thus went in and out among his fellow townsmen - a welcome guest wherever he visited and a forceful factor in shaping public opinion and action. His entire life following the completion of his education was devoted to newspaper work. He completed his academical course with high honors in 1867 and then entered the office of the *Mexico Independent*, its editor, Mr. Humphries, being a warm personal friend. Under his direction Mr. Stone learned the newspaper business and in 1871 by purchase became the proprietor of the *Camden Herald*, which he conducted for two years. While a resident of that place he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah C. Hosley, in September, 1872. In June of the following year they removed to Camden taking possession of the building recently known as the Kittrick store. They afterward resided at No. 143 Main street and in 1879 removed to 141 Main street, which was Mr. Stone's place of abode until he was called to his final rest.

Throughout the period of his residence in Camden Mr. Stone was engaged in newspaper work. In July, 1873, he began the publication of the *Camden*

Advance, a small weekly paper printed on a Washington hand press. Eleven years later he purchased the Journal and consolidated the two papers under the name of the Camden Advance-Journal. He ever held his paper up to a high standard and no better indication of his courteous and helpful relations with his employes can be given than the fact that one of the number had been associated for thirty-four years with the paper, another for twenty-one years and a third for twenty-four years. A job printing office was made a special feature of the business and its able conduct proved one of the features of his success. On the 1st of January, 1909, his son, Benjamin H. Stone, was admitted to a partnership after fifteen years connection with the business as an employe, having in the meantime largely relieved his father of care and responsibility. In addition to his printing business Mr. Stone was a director and secretary of the Camden Opera House Company from its organization and was for twenty years manager of the local exchange for the Central New York Telephone Company. He was also for many years proprietor of a book and stationery store in Camden which set the standard for other establishments of that character. He was always himself deeply interested in literary, scientific and historical knowledge and his leisure hours were largely devoted to reading and research.

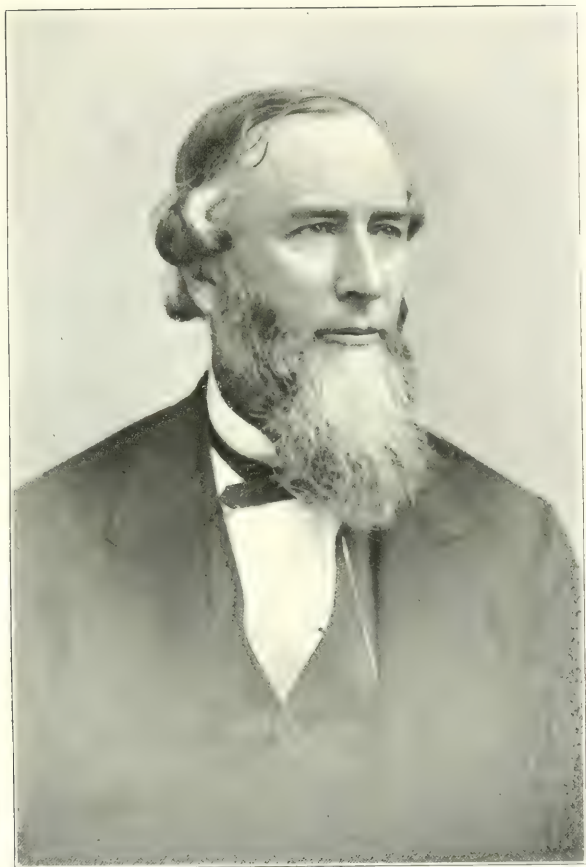
Mr. Stone belonged to Camden Lodge, No. 370, K. P., which he joined on its organization, and he also held membership in Mount Parnassus Council, No. 1180, of the Royal Arcanum. In both of these lodges he held high office. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he served two years as a member of the village board and two terms as secretary of the board of education, but was never a politician in the sense of office-seeking. However, he advocated through his paper those principles which he deemed essential to the best interests of good government, both municipal and federal. For many years he was a trustee and elder of the Presbyterian church and for a long period served as one of the teachers and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. He was particularly faithful to his religious duties and for fifteen years was a member of the church choir. At the time of his demise it was said of him: "His place as an officer of the church will not easily be filled. His wise counsel and encouragement were a strength to those who sought it because it came backed by an unimpeachable character. Instead of consulting a lawyer or minister, many went to him for advice or information on the greatest variety of subjects, and always received the best answer that a clear perception and a ready fund of information could give. He was simple and unconventional in his tastes. Even the garb of deep mourning seemed to him unessential and he wished no sermon and no black clothes in his memory." Mr. Stone found great pleasure in yachting and in his later years spent a few weeks each summer at Bay City, Michigan, in cruising the Great Lakes with his friend, Rev. C. T. Patchell. They were the owners of a yawl-rigged yacht, the largest boat of the Bay City Yacht Club.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stone were born four children: Benjamin H. of Camden, New York; Robert C. of Norwich, New York; Ralph W., who is living in Washington, D. C.; and Mrs. Paul R. Abbott, of Chefoo, China. Mrs. Stone's sister, Miss Delia A. Hosley, was also for a number of years a member of his

household. The family circle was broken by the hand of death on the 22d of February, 1909, when Mr. Stone passed away. Of him it has been written: "Life does not mean for most men what it meant to Mr. Stone. Nor does the average life demand or develop the qualities which were so marked in him. It was a continual struggle against ill health. He had a nerve equal to that of the strongest boy and entered into the preparation for life with a courage and ambition that shames many a more favored mortal. He would wrest from the world all that it could give him. This was the way he got his preliminary education. This was the way he met life everywhere. He won his way. Never asking favor or handicap because of his infirmity, he took his place in the business world and gained not only a modest and substantial success but also honorable place among his fellows. Few can realize the pain and suffering he daily endured. Hardship which would have made a man of less courage give up in despair but tempered him to greater fortitude. It was a noticeable trait that he never made others bear his burdens. He was satisfied to bear his own. He was no complainer. This attitude toward life is no common thing and when it is manifested so signally as in him it is an inspiration to every man. He fought a good fight. As courage was the warp of his life generosity was its woof. Mr. Stone's generosity was not of the showy kind. He never let his right hand know what his left hand did. He was not able nor would he have cared to be known as a lavish giver, but many a family at Thanksgiving and Christmas had opportunity for gratitude oftenest to the unknown benefactor. No good cause failed to make successful demand upon his purse. No applicant for help was ever turned away without assistance and many who were ill or in distress received from an unknown source bountiful and timely aid. He gave more than the Biblical tenth. To all good things in village life he unostentatiously gave and to the work of the church he gave punctiliously as the Lord prospered him. 'Careful in business' he was yet 'fervent in spirit, serving the Lord.'"

EDWARD HUNTINGTON.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. The record of the Huntington family has for generations been a most creditable one, and the history of Edward Huntington reflects further luster upon an untarnished name. His life reached out in helpful spirit and cooperation to many, public and private movements, business advancement, moral progress and humanitarian activity being all stimulated and assisted by his efforts. He traced his ancestry back to Simon Huntington, one of the early residents of New England, who spent his youth at Windsor, Connecticut, but removed to Norwich in 1660, his death there occurring. One of his descendants was Benjamin Huntington, the grandfather of Edward Huntington. He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, on the 19th of April, 1736, and completed his education by graduation from Yale as a member of the class of 1761. He became a dis-



EDWARD HUNTINGTON

tinguished lawyer of his native town and also left his impress upon the political history of his community, serving as a member of the continental congress from 1780 until 1784, again from 1787 until 1788, while in 1789 he was chosen from Connecticut to the first congress of the United States. From 1781 until 1790 and again from 1791 until 1793 he was a member of the upper house of the Connecticut legislature. In 1784 he was elected the first mayor of Norwich and continued as the chief executive of that city for twelve years, or until 1796, when he resigned. Whenever his official duties permitted he engaged in the practice of law, of which he was a most worthy exponent, and in 1793 he was appointed judge of the supreme court, serving on the bench until 1798. During the Revolutionary war he furnished valuable service to the state and was a member of the convention held at New Haven for the regulation of the army.

In successive generations others of the family have been prominent in affairs which have shaped the welfare of community, state or nation. His son, George Huntington, was born July 5, 1770, and was married May 21, 1794, to Hannah Thomas, of Norwich, Connecticut. In 1792 he located at Whitesboro, Oneida county, New York, and in the following year removed to Rome, then Fort Stanwix, where in partnership with his brother Henry he established the first store in the town. Their goods were placed on sale in the tavern of John Barnard, and success attended the little venture so that in the following year George Huntington felt justified in erecting a frame store and dwelling. These were located on Dominick street and business was conducted successfully until about 1816. In the affairs of his community George Huntington took an active and helpful part. He was the first supervisor of the town of Rome, which office he filled in 1797, and was again elected in 1804, serving until 1814. Three years later, in 1817, he was again chosen for the position. In 1798 he was appointed one of the first city judges of the common pleas for the new county of Oneida, and was again reappointed in 1801 and in 1804. The value of his service in public office was demonstrated by the frequency in which his fellowmen sought his aid in official connection. In 1810 he was elected a member of the general assembly and in 1813 was nominated on the federalist ticket for the office of lieutenant governor, but in that year was defeated. He again represented his district in the state legislature from 1818 until 1821 inclusive, and from 1796 until 1819 he was collector for the Western Inland canal. He likewise served as a trustee of the village of Rome in 1820, 1821, 1822, 1826 and 1827, so that the period of his connection with public office was an extended one and the record indicates absolute faithfulness and capability on his part through all these years. His name was placed high on the roll of those whom Rome honors when, on the 23d of September, 1841, he passed away.

Edward Huntington, whose name introduces this review, was the youngest of the family of George, numbering eight children. He was born in Rome, June 23, 1817, and died here April 17, 1881. He pursued a college preparatory course but failing health cancelled his plans of entering college, as he could not stand the close confinement of the schoolroom. Accordingly he sought another outlet for his industry and activity, taking up civil engineering, which would enable him to live out in the open. He found here a field that gave him

an excellent chance to develop his latent powers and he became very proficient in that field. Afterward he spent some time in Cuba with B. H. Wright, and was engaged in railroad service. Following his return to Rome he secured a position as civil engineer with the Utica & Schenectady Railroad and in 1839 was appointed chief of the corps of engineers employed in the enlargement of the Erie canal, with headquarters at Fort Plain. He continued in that connection until his father's death, when he resigned and returned home to look after the large landed interests and other properties comprising the estate which with his own interests commanded his attention thereafter. His judgment in business affairs was acknowledged and his discrimination keen, and what he undertook he accomplished.

Like his father and other ancestors, Edward Huntington was prominently connected with the public life of the community. He served as a member of the constitutional convention in 1846 and his work in that connection was of valuable character. For several terms he was president of the village of Rome and wherever public-spirited aid was needed in furthering the welfare of the community he was on hand to do his part. His name became an honored one in financial circles for he was long associated with the banking interests of his native city. In 1855 he was elected president of the Rome Savings Bank and resigned in 1878, having for twenty-three years been at the head of that institution. In 1863, following the death of R. D. Boxtater, he was elected to the presidency of the Rome Exchange Bank, now the First National Bank, and held the position until his death. He was also one of the promoters and organizers of the Rome Iron Works Company in 1866, and continued as its president until his demise. His labors were an important element in the establishment and conduct of the Merchants Iron Mill, of which he served as a trustee, and he was a director of the Rome & Clinton Railroad Company, and for many years a director and vice president of the First National Bank of Utica.

On the 4th of September, 1884, Mr. Huntington was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Randall, a daughter of William Randall, of Courtland, and to them were born two sons, one of which died in early youth, and four daughters. The younger son, William, followed in his father's footsteps and became commercially very prominent. He was president of the First National Bank and later of the Rome Savings Bank, president of the Rome Brass & Copper Company and a trustee of many organizations and enterprises. He enjoyed great confidence and trust by his fellow citizens and was public spirited and interested in anything that might have been for the advancement of the city's interests. He passed away September 9, 1908, and his mother's death occurred in 1909, having reached the venerable age of ninety-two years. The death of Edward Huntington, our subject, occurred in 1881.

His life history would be incomplete would it fail to make reference of his many acts in behalf of humanity. He possessed a most charitable nature that reached out in sympathy and kindly spirit to all who needed aid or encouragement. He was largely instrumental in founding the Central New York Institute for Deaf Mutes in Rome in 1875, and served on its board of trustees from that date until his demise. He was also a trustee of the Rome Cemetery Association and of the Rome Academy, which he aided largely in establishing. He

likewise helped to organize the Rome free school system and was a member of its first board of education. His political allegiance was originally given to the whig party and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new republican party. The Young Men's Christian Association found in him a faithful member and an active worker of its board of directors who put forth earnest labor in its behalf. A devoted Christian, he assisted in the building of many churches. His life was founded upon a broad humanitarianism that recognized the obligations of man to his fellowmen and he sought earnestly and effectively to make the world better and to promote its progress through the civilizing influences which are uplifting the individual.

JAMES ROBERTS.

Though more than two decades have passed since James Roberts was called to his final rest, he is still remembered by many of Utica's older residents as one of the city's most prominent and respected men.

His birth occurred in the town of Steuben, Oneida county, New York, on the 26th of August, 1837, his parents being John O. and Janet (Owen) Roberts. He spent his early life on a farm but felt that commercial pursuits would be more congenial and, becoming identified therewith, soon proved that his choice was a wise one. In association with a friend, he carried on business at Remsen under the firm style of Jones & Roberts until 1869, when he disposed of his interest and went to New York city on a visit. During his absence and without his knowledge, his friends and neighbors nominated him as a candidate for member of the assembly for what was then the fourth district. He accepted the nomination, was elected and ably served his constituents at Albany. With the exception of a short period of service as town clerk, this was the only public office he ever held.

In the fall of 1870 he took up his abode in Utica and became a member of the firm of Griffith, Roberts & Butler, successors of the firm of Charles H. Yates & Company, engaged in the manufacture and sale of clothing. This firm carried on the business very successfully for about ten years at No. 54 Genesee street. In 1881 its personnel was changed by the introduction of Russell H. Wicks and John Peattie as partners. The following year Mr. Griffith, the senior member, withdrew and the firm of Roberts, Butler & Company was formed. Mr. Roberts applied himself with unusual assiduity and in the face of sharp competition built up the largest business in clothing in the city.

He was systematic, methodical and attentive to detail. His judgment in matters of business as well as of men and their actions was accurate and trustworthy, was freely sought and as freely given. Sharp in trade and quick to see where an advantage was to be gained, he was nevertheless open and generous, not easily offended and averse to giving offense. His social qualities were as marked as his business traits, and in this respect he was one of the most companionable of men. Loyalty to the friendships of his early days

was characteristic of the man. He manifested signal power in his relations with his employes, whom he treated always with extreme courtesy and whose respect he uniformly commanded. One of his partners said of him: "If he had a failing as a business man, it was that he would not or could not throw upon others responsibilities and cares which he had no right to carry." He was a director in the Shenandoah Yarn Mill and a stockholder in the Eureka Mower Company and the Mohawk Valley Mills.

In 1875 Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Delia Campbell, the youngest daughter of Hon. Samuel and Agnes (Sinclair) Campbell, of New York Mills. To her he was ever most tenderly attached, finding his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside in her companionship. In the winter of 1888, accompanied by his wife and members of her family, Mr. Roberts visited Europe, where he passed most of the season in the delightful atmosphere of Italy and southern France. In the spring he went to Great Britain, paying while there a visit to the home of his ancestors in Wales. An American by birth and education, his Welsh ancestry was to him a source of pride and pleasure. He was proud of the industry, thrift and integrity which characterize that people.

Mr. Roberts was always a staunch republican in politics and stood high in the councils of his party. He kept well informed on current events and matters of public import and never withheld his aid from any movement or measure instituted to promote the general welfare. One of the last occasions on which he appeared in public was the inauguration of the movement to establish the Conservatory of Music. He was well known and very popular in the northern tier of towns in Oneida county. His charities he kept to himself; his modest, engaging demeanor was not so easy of concealment, and this, with his cheerfulness, frankness and straightforward integrity, caused the regret that was felt at his death to be widespread and sincere. He passed away on the 4th of July, 1889, while yet comparatively young, honored and respected by all who had known him. Mrs. Roberts, who makes her home at No. 293 Genesee street, in Utica, has an extensive circle of friends here, having won and retained the regard and esteem of all with whom she has come in contact.

WADSWORTH L. GOODIER.

Wadsworth L. Goodier was born in Utica, August 13, 1858. His grandfather Aaron Goodier came to this country from England in 1793, coming up the Mohawk River on a flatboat. He bought land back on the hills of Litchfield, Herkimer county, which he cleared and occupied for the rest of his life, and where he raised a large family. His youngest son was Jonathan, who after being graduated at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, and spending several years in teaching in Washington, D. C. and the south, came to Utica about 1850 and engaged in the coal, wood and lumber business. For many years he had a yard between LaFayette and Varick street, on the Chenango Canal. His coal came by boat on that canal from Binghamton, and wood and lumber from

the Adirondack region. He married Clarissa Treadway of Middletown, Connecticut, in 1851.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Utica, and in January 1876 began the study of law with Burton D. Hurlburt, who was the attorney and agent of Alexander T. Stewart & Company of New York, at that time one of the greatest business concerns of the country. They operated the Utica Steam Woolen Mills, corner Columbia and Schuyler streets, and the Washington Mills in New Hartford. Considerable litigation followed their acquisition of the mills and Mr. Hurlburt had the handling of it. Mr. Goodier was admitted to the bar at Rochester on October 10, 1879. The following year Mr. Hurlburt resigned as attorney for the Stewart estate, and Mr. Goodier was appointed its local representative. The property was gradually disposed of until all that now remains is some lots in West Utica. The care of this property, and the sale of the machinery from the mills, occupied most of Mr. Goodier's attention for three or four years. In June 1884 he was able to take up the law again, and entered the office of his brother-in-law, Hon. W. T. Dunmore, where he remained about a year. In 1885 he opened an office of his own at No. 166 Genesee street, where he remained until 1890. In January of that year he removed to No. 56 Arcade Building where he has practiced since. Besides carrying on a general law practice Mr. Goodier has dealt largely in real estate, having bought and sold many properties and built about fifty houses. He is president of the Goodier Realty Company.

On November 26, 1885, Mr. Goodier was married at Mankato, Minnesota, to Miss Lulu V. Long. They have three children, James H., Virginia and Treadway.

Mr. Goodier was a member of the Utica Citizens Corps from 1881 to 1885. He became a member of the Royal Arcanum about 1892. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution and for several years has been the historian of Fort Schuyler Chapter of Utica.

JAMES GROVE JEWETT.

One of the very old families of New Hartford is represented in the person of James Grove Jewett, whose grandfather located in this town in 1795. His great-grandfather Jewett was a member of General Stark's brigade in the Revolutionary war, the first American Jewett having emigrated from the mother country settling in America in 1638. Mr. Jewett was born in Sangerfield, Oneida county, on the 29th of January, 1829, and is a son of David L. and Ann (Kellogg) Jewett.

The boyhood and youth of James Grove Jewett was spent amid the scenes with which he has been associated during his entire life, his preliminary education being acquired in the public schools of New Hartford. After the completion of the course he enrolled in the Sauquoit Academy which he continued to attend until 1853 at which time he was graduated. After the completion of his education he returned to New Hartford township where he engaged in

agricultural pursuits for sixteen years. At the expiration of that period he learned the carpenter's trade with which he continued to be identified until 1884, at which time he established a loan and mortgage business.

On the 31st of August, 1854, was solemnized the union between Mr. Jewett and Miss Maria H. Stillman, of Clark Mills, this county. Mrs. Jewett passed away in 1899, and three years thereafter Mr. Jewett was married the second time his choice being Miss Jeanette Emily Nichols, of Eaton, New York, a daughter of Benjamin G. and Julia (White) Nichols, their marriage being celebrated on the 3d of March, 1902.

Ever since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Jewett has given his political support to the men and measures of the republican party, never having been himself an aspirant to public honors or the emoluments of office, however. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which organization he is a past grand master. Having reached the venerable age of eighty-two years Mr. Jewett is now living retired, spending his latter days among the familiar scenes and faces of his boyhood which have become endeared to him through the association of the passing years.

WILLIAM HENRY WATSON.

William Henry Watson, M. A., M. D., LL. D., was born at Providence, Rhode Island, November 8, 1829. He is the only son of the Hon. William Robinson Watson and Mary Ann Earle Watson, and is descended from many families which, at an early date, were prominent in the history of New England and have made deep impress upon the annals of their respective states. On the paternal side he is a lineal descendant of Thomas Hazard (1610-80), who settled in Newport, Rhode Island, 1638; of William Robinson, 1693-1751, governor of Rhode Island (1745-47); of Henry Bull (1610-1694), governor of Rhode Island under the Royal Charter (1685-86-90); of George Brown (1745-1836), deputy governor of Rhode Island (1799); of Jeremiah Clarke, regent and acting governor of Rhode Island (1648); of Walter Clarke (1640-1714), governor of Rhode Island during King Philip's war (1676-77, also in 1686-96-97-98), and who served the colony until his death; of Philip Shearman (1610-87), one of the original proprietors who settled Pocasset, Rhode Island, 1638, first secretary of Providence Plantations 1639; of Philip Wanton, and a collateral descendant of William Wanton, governor of Rhode Island (1732-33); of John Wanton, governor of Rhode Island (1734-40); of Gideon Wanton, governor of Rhode Island (1745-47); and of Joseph Wanton, elected governor for seven successive years. He is a lineal descendant on the maternal side of Major General John Mason (1600-72), founder, patentee and deputy governor of Connecticut, under a charter from Charles II, and commander of the colonial forces in the Pequot war; of John Brown (1583-1662), joint grantee with Edward Winslow in the Indian deed of Rehoboth from Massachusetts 1645, and commissioner of the united colonies for twelve years (1644-56); of Hugh Cole, an original proprietor of Mettapoissett (Swansea) Massachusetts, by a deed from King Philip (1667);



Wm. H. Watson



of John Coggshall (1591-1647), representative of Boston in the first general court of Massachusetts, one of the founders of Newport, Rhode Island, and the first governor of Rhode Island; of John Coggshall II (1618-1708), deputy governor of Rhode Island (1686-90); of Caleb Earle (1771-1851), deputy governor of Rhode Island (1821-24); of Stukeley Wescott (1592-1677), an original proprietor of Salem, Massachusetts, and of Providence Plantations; of Richard Scott and Chad Brown, two of the thirteen signers of the first written compact of Providence Plantations (1637); and of Richard Warren and Francis Cooke, two of the historic founders of Plymouth Plantation; of Dr. William Baulstone (1600-78), and Sir Thomas Gardiner.

Dr. Watson's father, son of John Jay and Sarah Brown Watson, was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, December 14, 1799. He pursued his early preparatory studies at the Plainfield Academy at Plainfield, Connecticut, and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1823. Among his classmates were Chief Justice Ames, of Rhode Island, Rev. Dr. Crane, George D. Prentice, the distinguished editor of the *Louisville Journal*, and Judge Mellen, of Massachusetts. Professor Gammell, in an article on the necrology of Brown University, 1863-64, states that Mr. Watson "was admitted to the bar but engaged to only a very limited extent in the practice of his profession. His life was devoted preeminently, and almost exclusively, to politics. For nearly forty years he was one of the most active and prominent politicians in Rhode Island. Very probably no individual ever exerted a greater influence in its local politics. Mr. Watson was, also, during the greater part of his life, a writer for the political press. In several instances, usually for brief periods prior to important elections, he conducted editorially certain papers with which he was politically connected. His writings were almost invariably of a political character and in the interest of the whig party of which he was a devoted champion in Rhode Island. The most elaborate of these were a series of papers first published in the *Providence Journal*, in 1844, under the signature of 'Hamilton.' These papers were afterwards collected and printed in pamphlet form. The political doctrines then held by the whig party were therein explained and vindicated with unusual force and clearness." Mr. Watson was distinguished alike for the integrity and ability with which he discharged the duties of the many and varied public offices which he filled; for grace, elegance and force of diction; and for kindness of heart and dignified urbanity of manner. These traits of character secured the attachment of many of the warmest of friends, by whom his agreeable qualities were fully appreciated.

Dr. Watson pursued his preparatory studies at the high school and the University Grammar School in Providence. He entered Brown University in 1848 and was graduated therefrom in 1852, receiving on his admission to college, in the former year, the first entrance prize in Latin and second entrance prize for proficiency in Greek studies. Throughout his collegiate course he maintained the highest standing in the classics, receiving prizes for compositions in Latin in 1849, 1850 and 1851, and in Greek in 1849 and 1850. He was awarded the highest distinction, that of delivering the *Oratio Latina*, at the junior exhibition in 1851. He was commencement orator on being graduated in 1852. While in college he became a member of the United Brothers, Psi Upsilon and Phi

Beta Kappa societies. He received the degree of M. A. from Brown University in 1855. Immediately after graduation he entered upon the study of medicine. After attending medical lectures at the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, the University of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Hospital of Philadelphia, in the spring of 1854, he received the degree of doctor of medicine. On his graduation in medicine he was chosen to deliver the address before the Hahnemannian Institute of Philadelphia, February 28, 1854.

In the spring of 1854 Dr. Watson settled in Utica, New York, where for fifty years he has enjoyed an extensive, influential and lucrative practice. To his counsels, energy and devotion, the thorough organization and scholarly position of the homeopathic school are largely due. He was one of the original members of the Oneida County Homeopathic Medical Society in 1857, and was elected its president in 1860. He became a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society in 1855, and was its president in 1868. He became a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy in 1854, and in 1879 a senior member thereof. He was also one of the founders of the New York State Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane at Middletown and was a member of its first board of trustees. He was appointed a United States pension examining surgeon in March, 1875, and served as such for three years. He was surgeon general of New York during the gubernatorial incumbency of Alonzo B. Cornell. He was nominated without his knowledge, by Governor Hill, to the office of commissioner of the state reservation at Niagara and was confirmed by the senate. He declined the position, however, because of the pressure of private and professional engagements. The degree of doctor of medicine, *causa honoris*, was conferred upon him by the board of regents on the nomination of the State Homeopathic Society in 1878. In June, 1901, he received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from Hobart College, "in recognition of long and faithful service in the development of the higher educational system of the state, especially those parts of it pertaining to the study of medicine." He was elected a regent of the university of the State of New York, February 2, 1881, and "for twenty-three years was prominent and influential in its councils, serving successively as chairman of the committees on examinations and colleges, and upon that on university extension." He was very active and influential in originating and urging to a successful passage through the legislature of the state of New York of the act relating to the examination of candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine, passed May 16, 1872. He became a member of the first board of examiners appointed by the regents under that law on its organization in 1872, and remained in office until his election in 1881 by the legislature to membership on the board of regents. While a member of the board of examiners he held the appointment of examiner in diagnosis and pathology.

Dr. Watson passed two years in Europe, 1881-83, in visiting the hospitals of the principal cities and the most noted health and pleasure resorts, and made a critical examination of the different systems of medical education in various countries. On his return he delivered an address on Medical Education and Medical Licensure at the twenty-third convocation of the University of the State of New York, held at Albany, New York, in July, 1885. In this address he showed that the scope and relations of the medical profession demand a high standard of

education in its candidates, in order to ensure the greatest efficiency in its practitioners. He demonstrated that the standard was then so low as to have given rise to an urgent demand for its elevation. He strenuously insisted that it is the prerogative of the state to determine the educational qualifications of those who are to care for the lives and health of its citizens, and that there must be an entire separation of the teaching from the licensing interest. He outlined the proper condition of licensure as follows:

First—A fairly liberal preliminary education.

Second—Four years of professional study.

Third—Examination and licensure by an impartial court appointed by the state.

This address received the unanimous approval of the convocation and, widely attracting public attention, was highly commended by gentlemen of prominence in educational matters in many portions of the country. "He was specially persuasive in inspiring and procuring the passage of the act to provide for the preliminary education of medical students which, presented by him to the regents, met their approval and became a law, June 13, 1889. He was also largely influential in extending the term of study for practice of medicine from three years to four; decisively influential in determining the basis of admission to practice in the three legalized branches of the medical profession through the jurisdiction of an independent court appointed by the state." In recognition of these services and his work for the educational advancement of the people of New York he received a loving cup from the State Medical Society and other friends at Albany, February 14, 1905, with the following inscription: "In recognition of his professional attainments, his ripe scholarship, his distinguished services in the organization of the County and State Medical societies, in securing advanced and uniform standards of qualification for the practice of medicine by state examining boards; his steadfast support of the cause of higher education and his eminent career as a member of the board of regents of the University of the State of New York." On December 14, 1892, at the request of the regents of the University of the State of New York he delivered a memorial address upon their late colleague, ex-United States Senator Francis Kernan. In 1902 he attended the Abel Fest of the Royal University of Christiania and the tercentenary celebration of the Bodleian Library, Oxford, England, as the representative of the University of the State of New York.

Dr. Watson during his whole professional life has held sound tenets and principles. While his position has been in advance of that of his associates, the profession in every instance has finally adopted the propositions which, as a wise and prudent leader, he originated, described and earnestly advocated. In his address delivered at Albany, February 28, 1861, he advocated substantially the same preliminary educational qualifications as are now required by the law of 1889, which was framed in compliance with his suggestions and earnest championship. It will be seen that Dr. Watson has the satisfaction of having witnessed the complete adoption into the forms of law and into the tenets of the medical profession of the three great reformatory measures to which he has given special thought, and for the success of which he has labored with undiminished energy and zeal, and of finding the principles to which he has de-

voted the best energies of his life fully recognized in the greater liberality, the broader culture and increased efficiency of the profession, not only in this state but throughout the western continent, viz.:

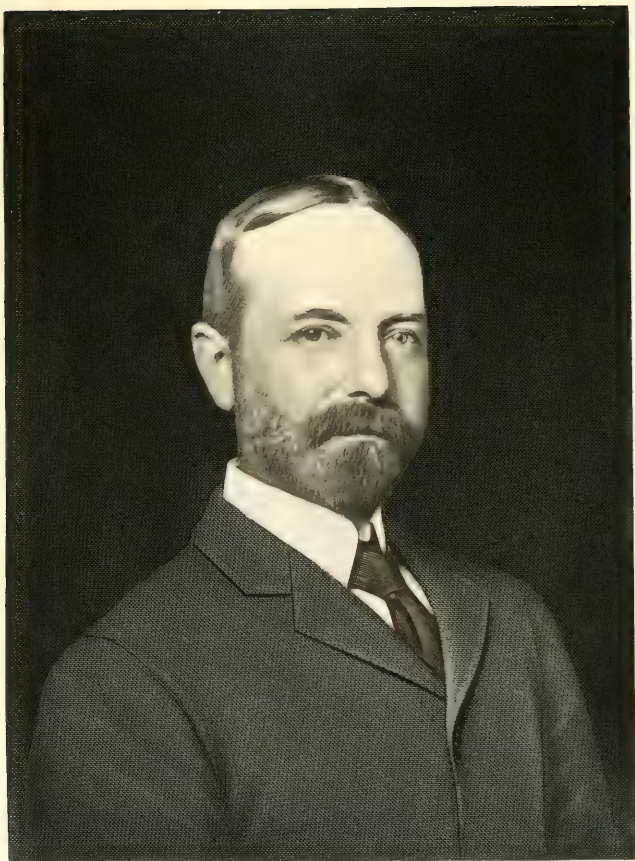
First—The bill providing for the preliminary education of medical students and thus giving to the medical profession statutory safeguards against illiterate practitioners. (Minutes of Regents, 1889, p. 532.)

Second—The extension of the course of study in the profession to the period of four years instead of three. (Transactions of Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, Vol. 1, 1863, p. 39.) The standards suggested by Dr. Watson in 1861 have now been adopted by the leading medical colleges in the United States.

Third—The examination and licensure of physicians for practice by an impartial court appointed by the state, as embodied in the law of 1890 and its amendments in 1893 and subsequently.

The law of 1872 was the prototype of the law of 1890, and fully embodied all the essential provisions of that law by which the right of medical licensure is effectively transferred from the medical colleges to state boards of medical examiners. In the contest which preceded the passage of the law of 1890, Dr. Watson took a deep personal interest, the principles involved therein being consonant with the lines of progress which he had held and endeavored to promote during a life-long adherence thereto, and the three state boards of medical examiners, created by that law were appointed on his nomination as chairman of the regents committee on examinations, on June 11, 1891. (See Minutes of Regents, 1889-1899, page 69.)

Dr. Watson was an intimate personal friend and political adherent of the late Hon. Roscoe Conkling, and for more than thirty years his attending physician. He delivered several political addresses in Mr. Conkling's interest before the Conkling Club of Utica when the possibility of the nomination of Mr. Conkling for the presidency seemed so promising in the year 1876. In 1887 he visited California. In the spring of 1888 he visited Florida. Having had ample opportunity for personal observation and for instituting a just comparison between the famous watering places of the old world and the health resorts of the United States he published several monographs presenting valuable information on these subjects. That the life-long work of Dr. Watson is appreciated by his profession is evident from the editorial in the New York Medical Times, a leading medical journal, published in the city of New York, in April, 1896. The following extract is taken from the article upon "Regent Watson's Speech at the Hearing on the Stanchfield Bill before the Judiciary Committee as Chairman of the Regents Committee on Examinations, on February 19, 1896." "His able and exhaustive article before the assembly committee on the judiciary, in opposition to the Stanchfield Bill, the passage of which at one fell swoop would sweep away the standards of medical education in this state, should be and we trust will be conclusive against it. The profession in this state has been fortunate in having a leader within its ranks of that broad and liberal culture, that sincerity of purpose and untiring zeal in the cause of progress to inaugurate and push forward, step by step, those measures which are doing so much to fill the ranks of the profession with men of greater culture and minds more carefully



Wm L. Walton

trained in all the details of their work, and to insure to the public greater protection to life and health. By his rare scholarship, the clearness of his judgment, the force of his logic and the sincerity, the honesty and intelligence he brought to bear upon every measure he advanced, Dr. Watson was eminently fitted for leadership in the work in which he has accomplished so much and for which he will be long held in grateful remembrance. In forty-five years of active professional labor, in every official position he has held, as a founder and for many years trustee of the Middletown State Insane Hospital, as United States pension examining surgeon, as surgeon general of the state and as regent of the State University, there have been two preeminently distinctive principles upon which his whole professional life has rested. These are:

First—No sectarian tests as a qualification for office, and no sectarian monopoly of state or national institutions.

Second—The elevation of the educational standards of the medical profession."

He has contributed numerous papers on medical subjects to medical journals and has delivered many addresses upon medical and literary themes. He is a councilor of the Oneida County Historical Society, corresponding member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, member of the Society of Colonial Wars of the State of New York, of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, of the Order of Descendants of Colonial Governors, a charter member of the New York Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, member of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, University Club of New York and of the advisory board on tuberculosis of the New York state department of health. He is senior warden of Grace church, Utica, and has not infrequently represented the Protestant Episcopal church in its diocesan conventions and was a delegate to the general conventions of that church, held in New York in 1889, in Boston in 1904 and in Richmond, Virginia, in 1907.

Dr. Watson married Sarah T. Carlile at Providence, Rhode Island, May 1, 1854. She died at Utica, New York, July 27, 1881. On December 16, 1891, he married Mrs. Julia M. Williams, of Utica, New York. He had one son, William Livingston Watson, a graduate of Harvard University and who is mentioned below; and one daughter, Lucy Carlile Watson.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON WATSON.

William Livingston Watson, who served as secretary of the Fort Schuyler Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution from February 22, 1907, until his death in June, 1908, was born in Utica, March 27, 1856, the only son of Dr. William H. and Sarah Thompson (Carlile) Watson. Mr. Watson received his early education in the public schools of Utica, graduating from the Utica Free Academy. Later he attended Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1879. Mr. Watson spent his entire life in Utica and was for twenty-eight years a real-estate broker, in which business his upright character and strict integrity won for him universal respect.

He was deeply interested in every movement which was conducive to the improvement and advancement of the city. He was a member of Grace church, Utica, and of the Sons of the Revolution and the Order of Founders and Patriots of America; also of the Epsilon Tau Pi, the Harvard and Hasty Pudding Clubs, the Fort Schuyler and Sadaquada Golf Clubs. He entered the Sons of the Revolution as the descendant of Major Ebenezer Thompson (1735-1805), ensign, captain of Joseph Nightingale's Independent Company, Providence Rhode Island, Cadets, August, 1775; major, First Regiment, Providence county, Rhode Island Militia, May, 1776; commissioner for the erection of fortifications at Providence, October 26, 1775; governor's assistant and member Rhode Island Council of War, May, 1777; representative, Rhode Island general assembly, October, 1783. He entered the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America as the descendant of Ralph Earle, born in England in 1696, came to Newport, Rhode Island, 1638, and died, 1678. He was captain of troop, Colony of Rhode Island, 1671.

William Livingston Watson married Alice G. Parkinson, of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, October 12, 1887, who died October 4, 1893, leaving one daughter, Alice, born July 20, 1890. On April 22, 1896, he married Miss Ellen Swan, daughter of the late John Swan, of Baltimore, Maryland. He died June 24, 1908, at Utica, New York.

LUKE DUCKROW.

Luke Duckrow, who spent part of his time in Utica during the later years of his life, met with success in his business career as a representative of the well known New York firm of Goodwin & Company. His demise occurred at White Lake, New York, on August 13, 1894. He had gone to the Adirondacks in the hope of regaining his health but even the change of climate did not prove efficacious. His birth occurred in Leeds, England, in 1834, and when a young man he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. For many years he was at Oriskany engaged in the woolen manufacturing business. Subsequently he became prominently identified with the widely known tobacco firm of Goodwin & Company of New York, being their Chicago representative. His success was great and he remained with the concern until it consolidated with other companies under the name of the American Tobacco Company. At that time he retired from active business, owning a large amount of stock in the enterprise. He was a man of strong character, keen judgment and kind heart and in all his dealings was upright and honorable. Travel afforded him both recreation and pleasure and he crossed the Atlantic twenty-one times. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Church of Reconciliation.

Mr. Duckrow was twice married, his first wife, by whom he had four children, passing away in 1864. His second wife was Miss Frances C. Bellinger, a daughter of William P. and Fannie (Scranton) Bellinger. Her father, who was called to his final rest on the 24th of August, 1896, was born on Broad

street in Utica, his natal day being January 28, 1834. When two years of age he was taken by his parents to Whitestown, Oneida county, which place remained his home for many years. In 1887 he returned to Utica, locating at the upper end of old Third street, where he cultivated six acres of ground. For seven or eight years he played the snare drum in the band of the old light infantry and served as drum major during the last year of his connection therewith. He was a republican in politics and attended the services of the Reformed church. The demise of his wife occurred on the 2d of December, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Bellinger were the parents of three children, namely: John P., who is a resident of New York; Mrs. Adelia Frazee, of Utica; and Mrs. Luke Duckrow.

WILLIAM JAMES WILEY.

There are many notable institutions in the great state of New York for the care of the unfortunate or for the comfort and convenience of those who have no permanent residence, but it is doubtful whether any institution in the state more perfectly represents the spirit of helpfulness than the Masonic Home at Utica. Its present high standing is largely due to the efficiency of its superintendent, William James Wiley, and no record of Oneida county would be complete without proper mention of him and his work. He was born at New York city, March 1, 1862, a son of James and Sarah (Hill) Wiley. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and at the age of fourteen entered the office of the publishing house of the Randolph Company, New York and Chicago. He applied himself diligently and faithfully and advanced through various positions until, in 1890, he was made secretary of the company, a position he filled for five years. On the 10th of September, 1905, he was appointed superintendent of the Masonic Home at Utica and it is the consensus of opinion that no better selection for this important office could have been made.

He is a member of Copestone Lodge, No. 641, F. & A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 180, R. A. M.; York Commandery, No. 55, K. T.; and Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., all of New York city, being also a member of the Scottish Rite bodies of that city.

The Masonic Home had its origin in a resolution passed in 1842 and officially brought before the grand lodge of the state in 1843. In May, 1888, nearly half a century later, Utica was selected as the site and the cornerstone was laid May 21, 1891, the building being formally dedicated October 5, 1892. The plans originally contemplated a structure to cost no more than one hundred thousand dollars, but in 1890 this sum was increased to one hundred and fifty thousand. The final cost of the home was about one hundred and seventy-five thousand. There was a great gathering of the Masonic fraternity at the time of the dedication, more than eight thousand five hundred Master Masons taking part in the proceedings. Thirteen commanderies and seventy-three chapters of Royal Arch Masons with their officers also participated in the proces-

sion and the ceremonies of the day. It was a notable event in the history of Free Masonry in the state of New York. The home is intended as an asylum "for the aged and infirm brother, the destitute widow and helpless orphan." This purpose it has filled and the institution ever since it was firmly established has been a model upon which many others of a similar character in various parts of the United States have been founded.

On the 6th of June, 1883, Mr. Wiley was united in marriage, at New York city, to Miss Veturia Isabel Emlich, a daughter of James Norris Emlich. One daughter, Veturia Isabel, has been born to this union. Mr. Wiley possesses special qualifications for the position he fills. A man of fine business ability, he is genial in manner and readily inspires confidence in all with whom he comes into contact, and the philanthropic and educational work he has done reflects high credit upon his judgment and good sense. His advice is often sought by managers of similar institutions and has been found practical and worthy of most careful consideration. As a patriotic and public-spirited citizen he is greatly esteemed by the people of Utica.

W. H. SEWARD SWEET.

W. H. Seward Sweet, who passed away in August, 1891, was a worthy representative of one of the prominent and respected families of Oneida county. His birth occurred in the town of Marcy in 1838, his parents being Jeremiah and Elizabeth Northup Sweet. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Sweet, brought his family to Oneida county from Milford, Otsego county, about 1822, purchasing the old homestead farm in Marcy which is now in possession of our subject's widow. Earlier generations of the Sweet family lived in New England and also followed general agricultural pursuits. The mother of W. H. S. Sweet was likewise a representative of one of the early families of Oneida county, who came to Deerfield about 1800. Jeremiah Sweet, the father of the gentleman whose name introduces this review, was a most loyal and public-spirited citizen and a prominent factor in local politics, serving at one time as a member of the legislature. His church affiliation was with the Methodist Episcopal church of Marcy.

W. H. S. Sweet obtained his early education in the school of his native town and the Utica Free Academy and subsequently spent two years as a student in Yale University. He next attended the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1861. That year witnessed the outbreak of the Civil war and he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, first serving as second lieutenant and later as captain of his company. He remained at the front throughout the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south, proving a most brave and loyal defender of the Union. After the close of the war he was engaged in the turpentine business in the south for some time. Subsequently he was identified with the United States mail service for a time but eventually returned to the old homestead place in Marcy, where he successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits until

called to his final rest in August, 1891. He won a gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings and his life was upright and honorable in all its relations.

In 1869, in Marcy, Oneida county, New York, Mr. Sweet was united in marriage to Miss Emily J. Richardson, a daughter of Horace Richardson, who was a farmer by occupation and whose family removed from Cheshire, Massachusetts, to Herkimer county about 1790. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet had four children, namely: Horace B., who is an electrical engineer by profession; Arthur J., a resident of Newark, Ohio; M. Louise; and Hubert S., who died in 1901.

Mr. Sweet gave his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he was identified with the Masons. His widow resides on the homestead in Marcy during the summer months but spends the winter seasons in Utica.

HON. MERWIN K. HART.

Hon. Merwin K. Hart, of Utica, is active in the management and control of various important enterprises and has served in the state legislature for two terms. His birth occurred in this city on the 25th of June, 1881, his parents being H. Gilbert and Lucy Lord (Kimball) Hart, the former a native of Utica and the latter of Lewis county, New York. He supplemented his early education, obtained in the Utica schools, by a course of study in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, where he remained for a number of years. In 1900 he entered Harvard University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. Subsequently he spent six months abroad, continuing his studies in Goettingen, Germany.

On returning home he became connected with the firm of Hart-Crouse Company, of which his father is the president, and of which he has since served as vice president and director. He is likewise a director of the New York Radiator Company of Utica, the Chamber of Commerce and the First National Bank. His great-grandfather, Ephraim Hart, was a director of the last-named institution one hundred years ago. In 1905, in association with others, M. K. Hart formed the Industrial Library League, which organization was a potent factor in the development of the industrial library interests of the city. In 1906 he was chairman of a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce appointed for the purpose of improving and beautifying Utica. The committee brought to this city Frederick Law Olmstead, of Boston, and with his assistance planned a comprehensive and effective course of action. Mr. Hart is a member of the executive committee of the National Municipal League and, in association with others, recently formed a municipal league in Utica.

On the 20th of November, 1909, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Margaret Crouse, a daughter of D. N. Crouse. They are valued members of St. Luke's Episcopal church, Mr. Hart serving as junior warden. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Utica Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., which was instituted in 1816 and of which his father, grandfather and great-grandfather were members, the latter being one of its charter

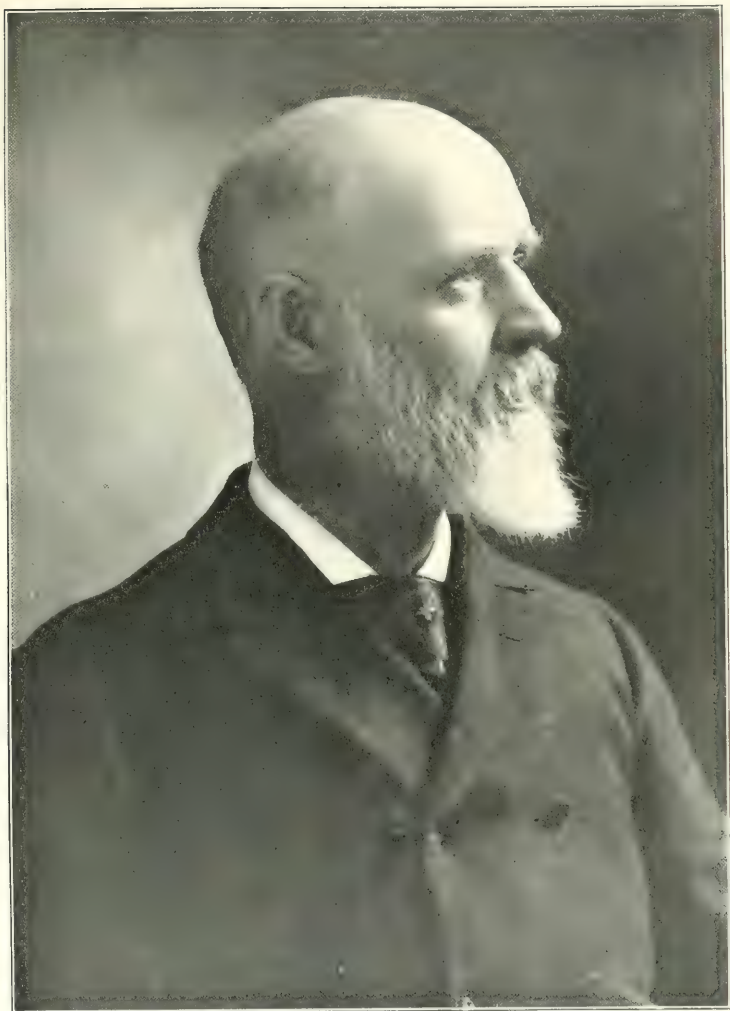
members and also one of its first officers. Mr. Hart likewise belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to Samuel Reed Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is, moreover, a well known member of the Fort Schuyler Club, the Arcanum Club, the Masonic Club, the Yahnundahsis Golf Club, the Sangerfield Country Club, the University Club of New York and the Republican Club of New York.

In 1906 Mr. Hart was signally honored by election to the New York assembly from a democratic district and served for two terms. He was first elected by a majority of forty-eight and, having proven his powers in the assembly, was chosen for a second term by a plurality of fifteen hundred. He favored Governor Hughes and supported him in his various measures and also introduced the race track bill. In 1908 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator, but met with defeat. In January, 1909, the Republican League of Oneida county was formed, and Mr. Hart has been its chief executive officer to the present time. His strong purpose and inherent worth have carried him into important business and political connections and he is justly accounted one of the leading residents of Utica.

JOHN F. HUGHES.

For more than thirty years a resident of Utica and one of its most valued and useful citizens, John F. Hughes made an impression for good upon the lives of those with whom he associated which will continue to bear fruit for many years to come. He died March 15, 1903, being then fifty-six years of age, and in the midst of an unusually active career which resulted in the accumulation of a fortune and contributed materially to the growth of the city. He was a contractor and builder, but his energies also found expression in other lines and his success in his various undertakings indicated rare ability in planning and carrying to a conclusion large enterprises.

He was a native of Denbighshire, Wales, and was born September 21, 1847. He was educated and reared in Wales and then went to Liverpool, England, where he learned the plasterer's trade, subsequently working in Liverpool and Manchester. In 1872, having arrived at the age of twenty-five years, he crossed the ocean to America and settled at Utica, New York, which was thereafter his home. He worked at his trade for five or six years under William Brady, at the end of which time he associated with David T. Jones in the contracting business under the title of Hughes & Jones. The firm became very prominent and erected many of the most important structures in Utica and other cities. Among the buildings erected under the supervision of Mr. Hughes and his associate may be named: the Church of the Redeemer, the Memorial Presbyterian church, the parish house and chancel of Grace church, the Second National Bank building, the Carlisle building, the Oneida National Bank building, the Masonic Temple, the Martin building, the Hoyt Butler building at the corner of Catharine street, the Rowlands, now known as the Winston building, and the residences of Frederick Gilbert and Thomas F.



John F. Hughes

and William T. Baker, all of this city; also the fine residence of Benjamin Brewster at Cazenovia; the large mills of Robert Mackinon at Little Falls; the bath house and silo of the Utica State Hospital; and many other buildings. Mr. Hughes served as vice president and director of the Utica Sunday Tribune Company and as director of the Second National Bank. He was also the founder of the American Hard Wall Plaster Company, which, under his skilful management, became well known among plasterers and is now one of the prosperous business concerns of Utica.

On the 21st of March, 1873, Mr. Hughes was married, at New York city to Miss Anna Robb, a native of Scotland, and to this union seven children were born, namely: Malcolm G.; Catharine M.; William R.; J. Lindsay; James R.; Amie V., now deceased; and Richard C.

Politically Mr. Hughes was a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party. In 1896 he was elected a member of the school board and served until January 1, 1903, effecting many important changes to the great advantage of the city's educational system. He was a life member of the Welsh Benevolent Society and no worthy applicant for assistance was ever turned away from him empty-handed. He was a man of large public spirit and at the time of the organization of the Builders Exchange in 1889 was elected president of that body, serving continuously until 1895. He was also a valued member for many years and served as a director of the Utica Chamber of Commerce, and also assisted in drafting a building ordinance for the city. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Utica lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belonged to the Masonic Club.

Few men have contributed more ably to the general advancement of Utica and none has stood higher in the respect of his associates. Of him it may truly be said that he builded wisely and he left an enduring monument in the hearts of many who are now living in the city of his adoption. Mrs. Hughes makes her home in Utica. A sister of Mr. Hughes, Jane, now the wife of Thomas Hooson, lives at Llandudno, Wales.

ALBERT STANLEY HARRIS.

Albert Stanley Harris, who has been postmaster of New Hartford since 1909, was born in this village on the 18th of December, 1876, being a son of James and Phoebe (Horrocks) Harris. The parents were both natives of England and earnest members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Harris was for many years an elder.

The greater portion of the life of Albert Stanley Harris has been spent in this village in the public schools of which he acquired his preliminary education. After the completion of his course he went to Utica where he attended the School of Commerce. His business career was begun at the age of nineteen years when he entered the employ of the Canning Company of New Hartford.

In 1902 he accepted a position with the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad, with which company he was identified for several years and in 1908 he entered the service of the Remington Arms Company at Ilion. He was still connected with this latter concern when he received the appointment of postmaster at New Hartford in 1909, the responsibilities of which office he continues to discharge with satisfaction to the residents of the village.

Ever since attaining his majority Mr. Harris has accorded his political support to the candidates of the republican party. He has always taken an active and helpful interest in public affairs and was the county committeeman for five years. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church of which his parents were communicants. Mr. Harris was also one of the charter members of the New Hartford fire department, of which organization he has been treasurer for eight years. As a public official his record has been exceptionally high and as a result Mr. Harris is accorded the confidence not only of his constituency but of a large portion of the opposition.

CHARLES M. BUTCHER.

In character building as well as in the attainment of success Charles M. Butcher made an enviable record and his many notable qualities endeared him to a circle of friends that caused his death to be widely and deeply regretted when, on the 14th of January, 1888, he passed away. He had reached the sixty-second year of his age, his birth having occurred in Buckfastleigh, Devonshire, England, on the 19th of March, 1825. His parents were John and Mary (Barns) Butcher. The father was one of a family of wool growers, wool dealers and wool manufacturers, and was the owner of the Kilbury Mills. In politics he was a liberal, became well known as a political orator and was a friend of Lord John Russell. The mother was a woman of very unusual education for her day and country and was very influential among young people.

Charles M. Butcher began his education in private schools of England but his course was interrupted by financial misfortune which caused him, together with his parents and sister, to come to the United States. The elder brother remained in England as a teacher. The habit of serious reading which his mother inculcated in him, enabled him to carry on his own education and in time he possessed a wide and thorough acquaintance with literature and history. He also read constantly about scientific discoveries, understood higher mathematics and mechanics and was familiar with business law.

It was when a youth of eighteen years that Charles M. Butcher came to the new world, at which time he settled at Providence, Rhode Island, and there became assistant to an uncle who was a merchant. Soon afterward, however, he went to Ohio and later became a resident of Titusville, New York, where he was employed in sorting wool. In 1849 he came to Utica and worked under his uncle, William Butcher, in the Globe Woolen Mills. After a brief period his uncle went to Oriskany and engaged in manufacturing there, and Mr.

Butcher, of this review, succeeded him as overseer of the wool-sorting department in Utica. It was not long afterward that he was made wool buyer for the company, which position he held until his death. His association with the Globe Woolen Mills, therefore, continued for about a third of a century. While he began as a wool sorter, for many years he had entire charge of buying of stock, his knowledge of the business being extensive and his judgment thoroughly reliable. He was several times sent to Europe on business and traveled extensively in this country. His position as wool buyer for the Globe Woolen Company was one which required not only a thorough knowledge of the business but also good judgment, and involved great responsibility. He made several yearly tours through Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, and other wool-growing states of the country, and afterward was sent abroad to buy Australian and Cape wools on the London market.

On the 19th of December, 1861, in Utica, Mr. Butcher was married to Miss Sarah J. Morgan, a daughter of William and Jane (Williams) Morgan. Her father was a native of Cardiganshire, South Wales, and her mother of Carnarvonshire, North Wales. They were married in Utica where Mrs. Butcher was born in 1838, and here she has spent her entire life. Mr. Butcher had been previously married, his first wife bearing the maiden name of Helen C. C. Wall. After a brief married life, however, she passed away in 1859, leaving no children. The children of the second marriage were: Ida J., born January 16, 1865; Mary L., born March 24, 1867, the wife of George S. Beechwood; Helen M., born November 26, 1872; Charles William Edmund, born December 22, 1876, and who died June 29, 1881; and Grace V., born April 9, 1883.

Mr. Butcher was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church but after his marriage attended the Bleecker street Baptist church. His family were abolitionists in England and he became a republican on the day that Franklin Pierce announced his cabinet, continuing an active supporter of that party until his death. He was prominent in local political circles and represented the ninth ward as alderman, serving in that position from 1874 until 1877 inclusive. In 1887 he was appointed by the mayor to succeed Henry Hartlieb as a member of the board of health. A man of good judgment in business affairs, especially in matters pertaining to public improvement, he was a most valuable member of the city council when elected to that office. It was largely through his influence that some of the largest and most important trunk sewers in the city were laid, notably the third and seventh ward sewer outlets. Although property owners everywhere are apt to object to the expense of public improvement, Mr. Butcher procured the laying of this trunk sewer, recognizing the fact that it would probably prevent his reelection. He knew, however, that the improvements were necessary and right and accepted the situation cheerfully, saying that those who opposed the improvements would live to justify his course, and so it has turned out. He was gifted with foresight to a remarkable degree. He believed in politics as the duty of the citizen and no poll worker was more enthusiastic and faithful than he. He gave his support to the whole ticket and his position was never an equivocal one. As he advanced in years and was no longer able to do the more active work of a political campaign, he would meet and counsel with the county committee and

his services were regarded as valuable and usually carried weight in party councils. A loyal and patriotic devotion to the general good was one of his most marked characteristics. He was equally faithful to his family and to his friends and in fact was a dependable man upon all occasions and under all circumstances. In him there was nothing sinister nor anything to conceal. A man of generous and sympathetic nature he was ever ready to aid by words of counsel and contributions from his purse those whom he found in need or distress. His charitable work was always done quietly and without ostentation. His life was as an open book which all might read and it contained many lessons of value that might be profitably followed.

FREDERICK J. DE LA FLEUR.

One of the most scholarly and talented members of the Utica bar is Frederick J. De La Fleur, who has been engaged in practice here for the past thirteen years, during which period he has most efficiently filled a number of government appointments. Mr. De La Fleur was born in Carthage, New York, on the 20th of June, 1870, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret E. (Van Slyke) De La Fleur.

In the acquirement of his education Frederick J. De La Fleur attended the Adams Collegiate Institute and Hamilton College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts. He subsequently attended McGill University at Montreal for special work in French. After the completion of his education Mr. De La Fleur went to Plattsburg, New York, where he filled the position of principal of the high school for two years. From here he went to Adams, New York, and accepted a position as Latin instructor in Adams Collegiate Institute, and remained for three years. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar and immediately thereafter established an office in Utica, and has ever since engaged in practice here. From February, 1901, to February, 1908, he was local examiner for the State Civil Service commission, while from the 6th of October, 1902, to the 30th of January, 1908, he was commissioner of the United States district court for the northern district of New York. He is now and has been since the 31st of January, 1908, referee in bankruptcy for Oneida and Herkimer counties of the northern district of New York.

At Port Leyden, New York, in July, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. De La Fleur and Miss Augusta M. Williams. To them have been born the following children: Alice M., who died in 1900; Frederick J. Jr., and Grace M.

Both Mr. and Mrs. De La Fleur hold membership in the Congregational church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. An ardent republican the political support of Mr. De La Fleur is accorded the candidates of that body, whose principles he deems best adapted to subserve the interests of the majority. Fine scholarly attainments, keen powers of discrimination, the recognition and ready application of a legal principal, sus-

tained by a well poised mind and extensive and fluent command of English unite in making of Mr. De La Fleur a formidable opponent in argument and a power in the court room. Doubtless to this much of his success can be attributed, although his capable method of handling cases, the decision of which rested very largely upon some abstruse or subtle point, has won him recognition as one of the able representatives of his profession in the city.

HERBERT D. RUSHMER.

Architecture in its highest phase has a worthy exponent in Herbert D. Rushmer, who has been connected with the profession since 1886, and since 1900 has been a member of the firm of Agne, Rushmer & Jennison. New York numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Frankfort, on the 12th of December, 1865. No event of special importance occurred to vary the usual experience of boyhood and youth, his time being largely devoted to the acquirement of an education in a private school and later at Colgate Academy, Hamilton, New York, and to those games which usually constitute the chief source of pleasure to the normal boy. He was twenty-one years of age, when, in 1886, he began studying architecture, entering the office of Jacob Agne, under whose direction he became acquainted with the various phases of the business, studying his work from both the scientific and practical standpoints. Continuous progress which he made in his chosen calling won the attention of those whom he served and in due time promotion followed, bringing him at length to a partnership, when, in 1900, he was made a member of the firm. Many of the finest structures of the city stand as monuments to the ability, enterprise and progressive business methods of this firm and contribute much to the attractive appearance of Utica.

Mr. Rushmer was married in 1905. He attends the First Presbyterian church and in politics is independent, preferring to vote as his judgment dictates without allying himself with party interests. In matters of citizenship, however, he maintains a progressive stand, giving his support to all movements and measures which he deems of practical value in the upbuilding and improvement of Utica.

CHARLES H. CHILDS.

Charles H. Childs, who for thirty-seven years has been identified with the business activities of Utica, was born in Cassville, Paris township, Oneida county, on the 26th of December, 1854. His parents were Justus and Betsy (Budlong) Childs, the father of English extraction, his ancestors having come to America during the colonial days. The family moved to Utica in 1865, ever after continuing to make this city their home.

In the acquirement of his education Charles H. Childs attended the common schools in the vicinity of the family homestead until he was eleven years of age, at which time he removed with his parents to Utica, attending the public schools of this city and graduating from high school. In 1873 he entered the employment of J. M. Childs & Company, dealers in farming implements and wagons, and after a few years became a partner in the business with his brother, Mr. J. M. Childs. The copartnership continued until 1890 when Mr. J. M. Childs retired from the business, since which time it has been carried on under the name of Chas. H. Childs & Company.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Childs chose Miss Cordelia Butterfield, a daughter of Theodore F. and Harriet (Huntley) Butterfield, and a granddaughter of John Butterfield. Three children have been born to them, two daughters and one son: Theodore H. Childs, who is married to Addison H. Westcott; Leila H. Childs; and Charles W. Childs.

The family attend Grace Episcopal church of which they are members, and Mr. Childs fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order. He is also a member of the Oneida Historical Society, the Fort Schuyler Club, of which he was one of the organizers, and in politics he is a republican. In the conduct of his business Mr. Childs has always conformed to the highest principles, by which means he has built up a fine patronage and is known to be one of the successful and prosperous citizens of Utica.

BRINCKERHOFF C. THARRATT.

Regarded as a citizen and in his social and business relations Brinckerhoff C. Tharratt belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of man whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. He was born in Boonville, July 23, 1842, a son of Joseph Roger and Margaret (Brinckerhoff) Tharratt. His paternal grandfather also bore the name of Joseph Tharratt. The father was born in Loweth, Lincolnshire, England, on the 1st of January, 1819. He was a son of one of the landed gentry and had married the daughter of the high sheriff of Lincolnshire. Joseph Tharratt, Sr., was a typical English gentleman and a member of a prominent and aristocratic family. He inherited vast estates but was given to excessive indulgence in the sports common in England in those days and thus lost most of his inheritance, after which he came to America.

Joseph Roger Tharratt was a lad of thirteen years when the voyage was made across the Atlantic. He came to rank as one of the most substantial and honored citizens of Oneida county. He was a man of marked energy and used his ability not only in furthering his own interests but also in advancing the public welfare, and was connected with every event or project which had for its object the growth, upbuilding and development of the community. For many years he served as supervisor of Boonville township, was also president of the village board, president of the Erwin Library at Boonville and presi-



B. C. FERRATI

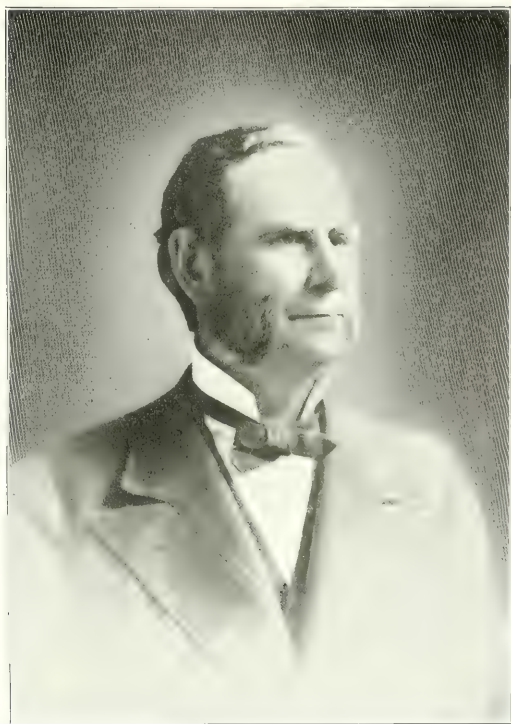
dent of the Boonville Cemetery Association. He ever regarded a public office as a public trust—and no trust ever reposed in Joseph Roger Tharratt was ever betrayed. He took helpful interest in church work and taught by example as well as precept how much better it is to choose those things in life which are really worth while. For fifty-seven years he was a teacher of the Bible class and was thoroughly versed in the Scriptures. Reading and meditation made the Holy Word so much a part of his life that the spirit of its teaching was expressed in all of his daily conduct and his relations with his fellowmen. While a man of high character he was still a man of charming personality, a most interesting conversationalist and a pleasing entertainer in social affairs. In the business circles of Boonville he figured as a wholesale grocer and druggist for many years, winning success along those lines, and eventually in 1864 established a private bank which afterward became the First National Bank of Boonville. He continued as its president from its organization until his death and formulated a policy in which conservatism and progressiveness were evenly balanced forces, making the institution one of the strong financial concerns of this part of the state. Through his carefully managed business affairs Mr. Tharratt became one of the wealthiest men of the community. He was fortunate in his investments and his capability and persistency of purpose enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He was also financially interested in various railroads. Something of the confidence and high regard in which he was uniformly held is indicated by the fact that he was chosen executor of over thirty estates. He was as loyal in his friendships as he was faithful and honorable in his business relations and in public office he stood as a high type of manhood and citizenship, honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he was best known. He married Margaret Brinckerhoff a native of Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York, born in June, 1819, a daughter of Benjamin and Esther (Barton) Brinckerhoff, the latter of French and the former of Holland descent. The founder of the Brinckerhoff family in America was Joris Brinckerhoff, who came to the the new world in 1634 and settled on Long Island, the grant of land accorded him covering all of Staten Island. John Brinckerhoff, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a colonel in the Revolutionary war and the grandfather, Benjamin Brinckerhoff, was a soldier of the war of 1812. He became the founder of the family in Oneida county where he settled in 1826. It was his daughter who became the wife of Joseph R. Tharratt and their family included a daughter, now Mrs. Loraine (Tharratt) Carrington, who resides on the old homestead in Boonville, where her parents lived for fifty-seven years. Her present home is the one in which she was born.

Brinckerhoff C. Tharratt, spending his youthful days in a home of refinement and culture, was accorded liberal educational opportunities, preparing for college at Whitestown Seminary, but ill health intervened and he was forced to abandon his cherished desire of pursuing a college course. He afterward attended law school in Albany in 1861, completing the course in a year, owing to the fact that he had previously read law in the office and under the direction of Myron D. Faulkner, of Boonville. After completing his law course he went to Boone county, Indiana, where he formed a partnership with Judge

Dougherty and engaged in the active practice of the law. In 1863 he was commissioned quartermaster and first lieutenant of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana Regiment by Governor Levi P. Morton. After several attempts had been made to enroll the inhabitants of Worth township, Boone county, Indiana, all of which failed, Mr Tharratt volunteered to make the attempt. The people were mainly from Kentucky and Tennessee and resisted any effort that was made to force them to identify themselves with the north, but Mr. Tharratt succeeded where others failed, owing to his invincible and determined will to do what he undertook. It was after this that he was made quartermaster and lieutenant and subsequently General J. C. Kise appointed him assistant adjutant general on his staff. He thus served until the close of the war, participating in a number of important engagements including the battles of Knoxville, Cumberland Gap, Strawberry Plains, Clinch River and others, and with his regiment, the One Hundred and Sixteenth Indiana, he was mustered out in March, 1865.

When the war was over Mr. Tharratt returned to Boonville where he entered into partnership with H. R. Hadley in the practice of law but ill health forced him to abandon his profession and later he engaged in mercantile and various other pursuits, notably in furnishing the material for the building of the Mohawk & Malone Railroad. He was also in the coal business as a wholesale dealer in Brooklyn and became one of the extensive land owners of his section of the state, having four hundred acres in a splendid stock farm which he calls Elmwood. There he raises thoroughbred Holstein cattle and has become recognized as one of the leading stockmen of this section. He is also president of the First National Bank at Boonville and throughout his life in every business venture in which he has engaged he is continuously pressing forward to the goal of success. He has never allowed obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent and earnest effort.

On the 22d of September, 1864, in Utica, Mr. Tharratt was married to Miss Louise Gilbert, a daughter of John and Sarah Gilbert, natives of Oneida county; the maternal grandfather, Elijah Easton, was a soldier in the war of 1812. They became the parents of two daughters, Jessica Louise and Margaret Josephine, but the latter died November 2, 1896. The former is now the wife of Frederic W. Best, and they have one child, Tharratt Gilbert, who was born in Denver, Colorado, and is now a student of Princeton University of New Jersey. Both, Mrs. Best and her son are extensive travelers and have visited many of the European countries. Mr. and Mrs. Tharratt hold membership in the Presbyterian church which has been the faith of the family for many generations. He belongs to Fort Schuyler and Arcanum Clubs and in his political allegiance is a republican. He has never cared to hold office himself though frequently solicited to do so. His advice, however, has been often sought and followed in the selection of good men for office and in the adoption of beneficent political measures. Mr. Tharratt takes great delight in traveling and not only has made extensive trips in this country and visited most of the places of interest in Europe, but has spent much time in sight-seeing in Mexico. There is probably not a man of large private interests in the com-



JOSEPH R. THARRATT



munity who has felt a more hearty concern for the public welfare or has been more helpful in bringing about those purifying and wholesome reforms which have been gradually occurring in the political, municipal and social life of the city. The range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond his business interests, important as they have been. His generosity is indicated by the fact that the pension which is his due for his war services, he distributes equally between the Boonville Post, G. A. R. and the Women's Relief Corps. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power that is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends. Those who know him recognize in him a warm-hearted man of generous, helpful spirit, charitable, philanthropic and broad-minded, who has extended aid to many and is ever willing to hold out a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey.

DANIEL J. SULLIVAN.

There are always certain establishments which set the standard for business in their particular field and the men who are in control of them are always those whose industry, enterprise and ambition lead them beyond the point of mediocrity into a field where strenuous effort is required but where the rewards are large and satisfactory. Through almost his entire life Daniel J. Sullivan has been a resident of Utica and has won for himself the enviable position which he now occupies as senior partner of the Sullivan-Slauson Company, Incorporated, which owns and controls "The Busy Corner," which is the leading drug store between New York city and Buffalo. He was born in Watkins, Schuyler county, New York, January 13, 1876, his parents being Eugene and Margaret Sullivan, the former a mason, who followed his trade for many years.

Daniel J. Sullivan was only about three years of age when the family came to Utica and in the public schools here he mastered the common branches of learning, while later he attended the New York College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He then returned to Utica and entered the employ of John H. Sheehan & Company, thus putting to a practical test the theoretical knowledge which he had acquired in college. He remained in that service until he formed a partnership with J. G. Slauson and established the present business which has been incorporated under the name of the Sullivan-Slauson Company. The success of the undertaking was assured from the beginning because of the previous experience, the indefatigable energy and determined purpose of the proprietors. He bent every energy to the upbuilding of the trade and has made the Busy Corner exactly what its name implies and the foremost establishment of this character between New York city and Buffalo. Mr. Sullivan, who naturally takes a lively interest in the welfare and progress of the city, is a member of the Utica Chamber of Commerce, in which institution he is always in the front rank with those

embracing every opportunity to promote Utica's sphere of commercial influence and activities.

Mr. Sullivan was married November 30, 1905, to Miss Jane L. Murphy, a daughter of John P. and Ellen T. Murphy, of Utica, and they now have one child, Natalie Jane. Mr. Sullivan's fraternal interests connect him with the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a progressive young business man of untiring, dynamic energy, continually seeking out new methods for the enlargement and expansion of his trade relations, at the same time conforming his efforts to the strictest standard of commercial ethics.

WALTER H. SCHEEHL, M. D.

Dr. Walter H. Scheehl, discharging his professional duties with a sense of conscientious obligation because of his thorough understanding of the responsibility that devolves upon the physician and surgeon, has won for himself a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity of this part of the county. He has practiced successfully in Utica and the public has attested its faith in his skill and ability by giving him a liberal patronage. Numbered among the younger representatives of his profession in this city, he was here born on the 26th of April, 1883, a son of Jacob and Mary Louise (Schrader) Scheehl. The father, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, on the 4th of May, 1848, came to America in the following year with his parents, who located in Utica, New York. He attended the public and German parochial schools, and also the Advanced school, from which he was graduated in 1862, and after completing his education spent three years with Remington's old armory and a similar period with Reynolds Brothers', shoe manufacturers. For two years he served as clerk in the canal collector's office and then, from April, 1871, until October, 1873, was employed in the New York Central freight office. In 1883 he became station agent of the West Shore railroad and in July, 1887, was made joint agent of the two roads, from which position he resigned, however, in July, 1891, to engage in the coal business with William F. Hayes, under the firm style of Scheehl & Hayes. In 1892 he was elected alderman of the tenth ward and by reelection was retained in that office until his death. A stanch democrat in political belief, he was twice chosen to fill the office of president of the common council of Utica and represented his community in various political conventions, notably those at Saratoga in 1892 and Syracuse in 1895, and was chairman of the democratic city committee in 1898. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and few men of Oneida county were more prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in the following bodies: Oriental Lodge, No. 224, F. & A. M., of which he was past master, served for many years as trustee and was past district deputy grand master of this district; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M., of which he was secretary for many years; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Utica Council, No. 28, R. & S. M.; Utica Consistory, No. 2, A. A. S. R., in which rite he received the thirty-third degree;

and Ziyara Temple, N. M. S., in which he served as chief raben for three years, acting potentate for one year and also as recorder. He was treasurer of the Masonic board of trustees of the several Masonic bodies of Utica for many years, was a charter member of the Masonic Club and was very active in securing the Masonic Home for Utica, being district deputy grand master at that time. He was a member and past regent of Fort Schuyler Council, No. 404, R. A., and was its representative to the grand lodge of the state for two years. For several years he also served as a trustee of the Homestead Aid Association of Utica, and was one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Oneida county. He passed away August 21, 1897, and at the time of his death left a very valuable estate as the visible evidence of a life of activity and industry. He was married, in 1878, to Miss Mary Louise Schrader, of Utica, a daughter of John B. and Martha (Metzer) Schrader, both natives of Hesse-Cassel, Germany. The mother, Martha (Metzer) Schrader, was the sister of the celebrated painter whose canvas of The Lord's Supper now hangs in San Souci Palace, the property of the Emperor of Germany. John B. Schrader was a custom shoemaker by trade and brought to Utica the first sewing machine for the purpose of making boots and shoes, while he also introduced new methods of tanning, etc. He was an expert workman, with an extensive list of customers that included not only Utica but all of central New York, and his trade assumed such proportions that at the time he announced his intention of retiring from business he was overwhelmed with orders. He and his wife are both deceased, the only surviving member of the family being Mrs. Jacob Scheehl. She was born in Utica in 1850 and received her education in the private schools of this city. By her marriage to Mr. Scheehl she became the mother of three children but one is now deceased, the surviving members being Dr. Walter H. and Emma. She continues to reside in Utica, where she has a large circle of warm friends who admire her for her intelligence and refinement and love her for her many beautiful qualities of character. She is the owner of a fine estate left to her by her husband which is now under the management of her son.

Dr. Walter H. Scheehl began his education in the South street school and later attended the Utica Advanced and Free Academy and Utica Preparatory School. Deciding upon a medical course, he entered the Chirurgical Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1907 with the M. D. degree. He then put his theoretical training to the practical test in the Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia and later in the Reading (Pennsylvania) Hospital, after which he pursued special courses on the subject of internal medicine in the Philadelphia Hospital and also in the Cook County Hospital, at Chicago, Illinois. This broad preparation thoroughly equipped him for the conduct of his chosen life work and, returning to Utica, he at once opened an office for practice here. Although his connection with the medical fraternity of this city covers but a short period, he has been signally successful from the first, and is now accorded a large and representative patronage, while he is rapidly taking his place among the prominent and capable physicians of this district. He has continuously been a student of his profession, carrying his investigations far and wide into the realms of scientific knowledge, and anything that

tends to bring to man the key to that complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him.

Dr. Schechl was married, May 23, 1911, to Miss Gladys M. Head, of Chicago, formerly of Utica, and they now reside at No. 11 West street. The Doctor belongs to Christ Dutch Reformed church of Utica, of which his mother is also a member, and is a man of high moral character. In politics he is an independent republican, and in fraternal relations is a Mason, belonging to Oriental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Oneida Chapter, R. A. M. He likewise belongs to Alvanic Lodge and the encampment, I. O. O. F., and has served as physician for that order, and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is identified with the Woodmen of the World, of which he is serving as council commander, and is a member of the board of trustees of Utica Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose. He is also well known in medical circles as a member of the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society.

C. EDWARD BECKER.

C. Edward Becker, whose demise occurred in Utica on the 1st of July, 1908, spent his entire life in this city and was long and successfully engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business. He was born October 8, 1858, his parents being Christian and Catherine Becker. The father came to this country from Germany in early manhood and here embarked in business as a butcher and pork packer, his sons later following in his footsteps in this regard.

C. Edward Becker obtained his education in the schools of Utica and after putting aside his text-books learned the trade of a butcher and meat cutter under the direction of his father. About 1876 he embarked in the meat business in association with his brother, J. Fred, with whom he maintained partnership relations for about seven years. On the expiration of that period he formed a partnership with another brother, John A., conducting a wholesale and retail establishment at No. 135 South street until about 1905, when he retired from active business life. He enjoyed an extensive patronage and won a gratifying measure of success in the conduct of his mercantile interests.

In 1888 Mr. Becker was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary M. Roemer, by whom he had two children, Mary R. and Ethel E., who married Whiting A. Clark on November 16, 1911. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. Of a genial, cordial disposition, he won a large circle of friends who esteemed him highly for his many excellent traits of character. He was deeply attached to his home and family and deemed no personal sacrifice too great that would enhance the welfare and happiness of his wife and children.

Henry Roemer, the father of Mrs. Becker, passed away in Oneida county on the 6th of February, 1904. He was born at Homburg, Hessen-Nassau, Germany, on the 1st of January, 1830, and obtained his education in the place of

his nativity. He crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1852, locating in Deerfield, Oneida county, New York, where he began working on a farm. In 1854 he came to Utica and turned his attention to market gardening and in 1866 he purchased the farm whereon the remainder of his life was passed. He organized the West End Brewery in 1886, and two years later was chosen its president, serving in that capacity until called to his final rest. The period of his residence in Oneida county covered more than a half century and he became prominently known within its borders.

In 1854 Mr. Roemer was united in marriage to Miss Rosina Grund, whose demise occurred on the 13th of September, 1892. They were the parents of the following children: Charles H.; Fred J.; Mrs. Edward Ellis; Mrs. F. J. Becker; and Mrs. C. E. Becker, who resides at No. 138 Rutger street, Utica.

Mr. Roemer was a republican in politics and served as supervisor of the eighth ward in 1879. He was a man of social disposition and belonged to many German societies, including the Utica Maennerchor, the German Industrial Society and the Utica Turn Verein. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, being a member of the lodge and chapter of the latter order.

ANGELO CARDAMONE & SONS.

The business interests of Utica are worthily represented by Angelo Cardamone & Sons, wholesale and retail grocers, at 739 Catharine street. The firm was established in 1897 by the father and he is now assisted by his three sons, Frank, Samuel and Joseph, all of whom are members of the firm. A large patronage has been built up among the retail grocers of Utica and neighboring towns. The firm has occupied since April, 1907, a commodious three-story building and carries a well selected stock which compares favorably with that of any other concern of the kind in central New York.

Angelo Cardamone is a native of Castagna, Italy, and was born in 1842. He came to Utica from New York city in 1890 and has ever since made this city his home, engaging actively in business on his own account since 1897. In Italy he was married to Nicoletta Sacco and they are the parents of seven children, namely: Frank, who was born in Italy in 1880; Samuel, born in Italy in 1883; Joseph J., who was born in this country in 1890; Cora, living at home; and Mary, Angelina and Frances, all of whom are attending school. Mr. Cardamone and his family are members of St. Mary's Mount Carmel Roman Catholic church.

Frank Cardamone, the eldest son of Angelo and Nicoletta Cardamone, is now thirty-one years of age. He received his preliminary education in the schools of Utica and later was graduated from the Utica Institute of Commerce. He has been a member of the firm of which his father is the head ever since he completed his preliminary training and is known as one of the highly promising young business men of the city. He was married to Miss

Lucy Sacco, of Utica, and they have two children: Angelo, who was born April 29, 1909, and Anthony Frank, born July 25, 1911.

Samuel Cardamone, the second son of Angelo and Nicoletta Cardamone, is now twenty-eight years of age and has shown an earnestness and ability in business that give bright promise as to his future. He was educated in the schools of Utica and is a graduate of the Utica Business College, having become a member of the firm of Angelo Cardamone & Sons upon leaving that institution. He married Miss Mary C. Sacco and they have three children: Helen, who was born January 12, 1908; Angelo, born February 15, 1909; and Rose, born September 30, 1910. Mr. Cardamone is a member of the Independent Order of Red Men and is an officer in the local lodge.

Joseph J. Cardamone, the youngest son of Angelo and Nicoletta Cardamone, received his education in the schools of Utica and completed his studies in the Rix preparatory school. He has been an active and efficient member of the firm of Angelo Cardamone & Sons ever since leaving school and, judging by the interest he displays in his work, is destined to a highly successful business career.

The Cardamone brothers are not unmindful of their duties and responsibilities as American citizens but are independent in politics and vote in support of men and measures rather than in behalf of political parties. Active, progressive and efficient in business as in all other affairs, their influence is exerted in behalf of the upbuilding of the community. By the application of unfaltering energy and clear judgment the father and sons have developed a prosperous business and are to be classed among the wide-awake and substantial men of Utica.

KEIRON K. GAYNOR.

Keiron K. Gaynor was born in Ireland. Coming to this country in his early youth, he first lived in Joliet, Illinois, where he completed his education. The year 1832 witnessed his arrival in Utica. In 1843 he married the daughter of James Handwright, a pioneer farmer of Marcy, who settled there in 1818. Mrs. Gaynor was descended from Colonial ancestry. Her granduncle, Richard Handwright, fell at the battle of Quebec, fighting under General Richard Montgomery in 1775.

After several years' residence in the western part of the city of Utica, which was then a part of the town of Whitestown, Mr. Gaynor moved his family in 1850 to a farm which he owned near the village of Oriskany, one mile from the Oriskany battlefield. There Mr. Gaynor took an active part in the events of the town, serving for several years as school commissioner. His especial care was the education of youth, which he carried out in his own family. While his children were still in their minority he moved his family in 1864 back to Utica, where they have since resided. The children are as follows: Thomas L., a veteran of the Civil war, who lives at Springfield, Ohio; William J., mayor of Greater New York; Dr. Joseph E., who passed away in 1874; Mary



KEIRON K. GAYNOR

E., who lives in the family homestead at Utica; Helen F., whose demise occurred in 1902; Mrs. Theresa Gaynor Lynch, who resides in Utica; and Mrs. Emily Gaynor Macaulay, who makes her home in Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Gaynor passed away in 1888, while Mr. Gaynor was called to his final rest in 1897.

CHARLES H. SAYRE.

Charles H. Sayre, who passed away in Utica on the 27th of April, 1894, was numbered among the most estimable residents of the city and was for many years prominently identified with its business interests as a hardware merchant.

He was one of the worthy native sons of Utica, his birth having here occurred on the 5th of September, 1825. His father, James Sayre, who was born in Milton, Saratoga county, New York, in 1799, came to Utica in 1818. He was a man of upright character, good business qualifications, and in early years was quite conspicuous among the public-spirited citizens of Utica. He was first employed in the store of John H. Handy, afterward became a partner, and on the death of Mr. Handy assumed the whole business. Down to the year 1852 he had several partners, and in 1837 also joined the firm of Townsend, Sayre & Clark for carrying on trade in New York city. From 1852 until his retirement he conducted business in association with his sons, Charles H. and Theodore S. He was a director in the United States Branch Bank, and for a short time in the Ontario Branch and for many years in the Oneida National Bank, of which he was president at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Black River Railroad from its reorganization and for many years was a trustee of the First Presbyterian church. He was for a time the prudent and judicious head of the Cemetery Association. He took a deep interest in public affairs, but sought no office, and held none save that of alderman, in 1834. In 1824 he married Miss Amelia Van Ranst, of New York city, by whom he had five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Charles H., of this review; Mrs. Anna C. Byxbe; James; Caroline, and Theodore S. Mr. Sayre was called to his final rest on the 22d of April, 1877.

After completing his education Charles H. Sayre entered his father's hardware establishment and in 1850 was admitted as a partner, conducting business in association with his father and brother Theodore, under the firm style of James Sayre & Sons, until the death of the senior partner. The business was continued by the brothers for two years, or until 1879, when Theodore retired. Charles H. Sayre was then alone until 1884, when the establishment was destroyed by fire. He succeeded his father as a director of the Oneida National Bank and took an active part in its management. His business life was one of intense and unwearied industry, and those with whom he was associated recognized in him a man of high purpose as well as of marked enterprise and activity.

Mr. Sayre was married to Miss Yora F. Guinguineer, who was born in New York city on the 28th of February, 1834. In early manhood he gave his political allegiance to the democracy but subsequently became a republican. He served as alderman during the years 1851-53. He never sought office, however, as a reward for his party fealty. His term as trustee of the Fire men's Benevolent Association exceeded in length that of any other incumbent in the office. During almost the entire period of his connection with the association he acted as chairman of the relief committee. He was also a trustee of the First Presbyterian church and was likewise a member of the Fort Schuyler Club and the Oneida Historical Society. He was a devoted husband, a loving father and a faithful friend. His entire life was spent in Utica, where he had a circle of friends that was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. His widow has also resided in that city the greater part of her life, now making her home at No. 142 Park Avenue.

EDWARD CURRAN.

Edward Curran, who passed away in Utica on the 4th of June, 1894, was a lifelong resident of this city. He was not only a prominent business man, but a public benefactor, whose memory will long be cherished.

He was born on the 25th of February, 1835, the fourth in order of birth of the five children of Edward and Amanda M. H. (Bartlett) Curran, his father's home at that time being on Main street, near the site of the present New York Central depot. His education was obtained in the advanced school and academy of the city, at the DeLancey Institute in Hampton, and at the Ellington (Connecticut) Academy. On leaving the latter institution he entered Hamilton College, from which he was graduated with high honors, and with membership in Alpha Delta Phi, in 1856.

It was his intention to enter the ministry, for which he was peculiarly fitted by nature, but the death of his father immediately after his graduation materially changed his plans. The old hide and leather business founded by Edward Curran, Sr., in 1829, was at this time carried on under the firm name of Curran & Son, the junior partner being Charles C. Upon his father's death Mr. Curran went into the store, forming the firm of Edward Curran's Sons, a name that has ever since been retained. After the death of Charles C., in 1858, another brother, George L., succeeded him and still continues the business. The house has always handled hides, leather and shoemakers' findings. It is one of the oldest and best known in the state and among the most interesting landmarks of the city.

But it was outside of his commercial relations and among the people of his native city that Mr. Curran left the most indelible impress of his true character and manly worth. He was best known and appreciated by those who were the least aware of his private business affairs, for in these he was largely brought into contact with men at a distance. At home he was preeminently a public benefactor, taking a lively and an active interest in all important

projects which promised general advancement and permanent good. He was a stockholder and director in the First National Bank and from 1888 until his death its vice president, and was also a trustee of the Utica Savings Bank and a member of its executive committee. In all these capacities he manifested a rare knowledge of financial affairs and ably assisted in directing them, but his highest ambition was to be helpful to his fellowmen. To the poor and unfortunate he unostentatiously gave liberally and cheerfully of his not overabundant means, and in this respect no man enjoyed a brighter record. He was well known for his charitable acts and equally well known for his kindness, consideration and good deeds. He was a wise giver, possessing a keen discrimination between the worthy and unworthy.

In 1880 he was elected a charity commissioner, an office to which he was three times reelected, and served with signal ability and universal satisfaction. In this capacity he resolutely stood for economy, but just as firmly for justice and right. He also served for many years on the committee on orphan asylums, and was likewise a member of the committee on expenditures from the special fund. He was one of the founders and president of the Utica Free Dispensary, one of the first officers of Faxton Hospital, and he was secretary of the Home for the Homeless at the time of his death. Mr. Curran was also a member of the advisory board of the Woman's Christian Association and the first president of the Young Men's Christian Association, with which he was long, actively and prominently identified. During the early history of the last named institution he was not only its guiding officer, but one of its chief and most liberal supporters. He was always fond of outdoor sports and in his youth was quite an athlete, pitching for a Utica ball club.

Mr. Curran was the founder of the Homestead Aid Association of Utica, one of the largest and most successful organizations in the country for the benefit of the local wage earner and home builder. The idea of developing this field was suggested to him by F. Leroy Smith, who was familiar with its operations in other eastern cities, but the inception, maintenance and success were due to his indomitable efforts and sagacious management. He was its father, its prime mover and its watchful guardian, and upon him during the first ten years of its existence devolved the heaviest duties and proper direction. To its development he devoted his best efforts, and that they were entirely unselfish is evidenced by the fact that they were without remuneration or hope of reward other than that which came from the mere knowledge of doing good. In its interests he labored early and late; he was its staunchest champion; his advice and counsel guided its affairs and the actions of his associates; and often he advanced payments for worthy men who through misfortune were unable to make them themselves. The association was organized by himself and others in February, 1884, and he served as its president from that time until his death, performing much of its detail work and conscientiously guarding its ever growing interests. He contributed numerous articles in its behalf to local newspapers, which were widely copied by journals devoted to savings and loan organizations.

In politics Mr. Curran was a staunch republican, but steadfastly refused to accept political office. He was a member and for several years an elder of

Westminster Presbyterian church and was actively interested in its Sunday school. His devotion to church work was akin to that displayed in the interests of charity, and his influence in both was of the purest, noblest and most elevating character. He was a member of the Oneida Historical Society and also belonged to the Manufactures Association. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. Touching resolutions and glowing tributes to his memory were passed by every organization with which he had been connected, and in addition scores of letters were received by the family from persons all over the country, each bearing a tender encomium of his rare worth and high personal character.

On the 20th of October, 1864, Mr. Curran was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Helen Doolittle, by whom he had two sons: Richard Langford Curran, who is engaged in the general advertising business in New York city; and Sherwood Spencer Curran, who is a graduate of Cornell University and secretary of the Homestead Aid Association of Utica. Charles R. Doolittle, the father of Mrs. Curran, was a son of General George Doolittle, who removed to Whitestown about 1787 and became the first commissioned officer of militia in Oneida county, serving in the capacity of brigadier general with great distinction. He wedded Miss Grace Wetmore, a native of Connecticut, and took up his abode in a house on Sauquoit creek, Utica, where Charles R. Doolittle was born August 4, 1799. The latter was for a number of years engaged in the dry-goods business in association with his brother, Jesse, conducting a store on Genesee street, near Catharine street, and gaining an enviable reputation as an honorable and successful man. His demise occurred in Utica on the 9th of October, 1841. In early manhood he married Miss Abigail Pickard Obear, who was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, on the 26th of March, 1811, and passed away on the 27th of July, 1890. Her father was consul to India for a number of years and also spent several years of his life on the sea. Unto Charles R. and Abigail P. Obear-Doolittle were born four daughters, namely: Abbie O., who is the wife of Robert S. Williams; Cornelia S., the wife of James B. Pomeroy; Mrs. Lucy H. Curran; and Mary J., the wife of Dr. Hurd. Mrs. Curran, who makes her home at No. 60 Oneida street, has lived in Utica from her birth to the present time and is well known and highly esteemed throughout the city.

CLEMENT T. GUILLAUME, M. D.

Dr. Clement T. Guillaume, who for almost a third of a century has engaged in the practice of medicine in Utica, his office being located at No. 248 Genesee street, was born in Boonville, this county, September 17, 1858, his parents being Frederick and Mary (Lewis) Guillaume. The father was a teacher of languages in France, his native country, prior to his emigration to the new world, and after coming to New York conducted a private school for instruction in languages at Boonville.



DR. CLEMENT T. GUILLAUME

Dr. Guillaume pursued his education in the schools of his native city and afterward took up the study of medicine in the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He arrived in Utica in 1880 and following his graduation opened an office for practice, in which he has since continued, having long been well established as one of the more capable and therefore one of the more successful physicians of the city. His knowledge is broad and comprehensive and in the diagnosis of a case is seldom if ever at fault. Wide and thorough experience and continued study have constantly promoted his efficiency and among his patrons are numbered many of the leading families of the city. He holds membership with both the State and County Medical Societies.

On the 28th of February, 1880, Dr. Guillaume was married to Miss Mary J. Boyce, a daughter of Henry J. and Jane (Alvord) Boyce of Boonville. They have long been well known in Utica where their circle of friends is almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

SALVATOR TROY.

Salvator Troy, proprietor of the Forest Hill Monumental Works, Oneida and Prospect streets, Utica, has proven himself to be a man of good business ability and ranks among the energetic, capable and thoroughly reliable members of the community. He has won his present high standing through the exercise of a strong and well balanced will and an unfaltering ambition to gain an honorable name for himself and family—one of the noblest incentives that can inspire any human being. A native of Italy, he was born at Syracuse, August 24, 1856, a son of Alfio Troy, a manufacturer of Syracuse.

In the public schools of his native city Salvator Troy received the rudiments of an education. Later he learned the trade which he has successfully followed. On August 11, 1889, he arrived at New York, and was employed at the Jenny & Nelbach Monument Works. He continued with this firm until he began in business on his own account at his present location in 1900. He has a large modern plant, with machinery for handling and cutting stone, pneumatic tools, and with power generated on the grounds by a ten-horse-power electric motor. He is not a quarry owner but purchases his stock in the rough from the best granite and marble producers. He designs his own plans or accepts those of his patrons, always aiming to give first-class work at reasonable rates. His plant is kept in operation the year round and he furnishes employment continuously to several skilled workmen.

In 1897 Mr. Troy was married to Miss Lucy Majele, who is a native of Italy, and they have eight children: Alfio, who is engaged in the undertaking business at Utica with Cash; Carmelina, who lives in Chicago; Agatha, of Chicago, who learned designing under her father and is said to be the only woman expert in tombstone and lettering work in the United States; Alice and Attila, both of whom are students in the Utica public school; and Ariosto, Herkimer and Joseph S., all of whom are at home. Mr. Troy and his family

an adherent to the Roman Catholic religion. The family residence is at 119 Lansing street. He is an ardent lover of the American Republic, under whose protection he has gained a prosperity which has been honestly earned and is thoroughly merited. In politics he is in sympathy with the principles of the republican party, but he is a man of independent mind and is able to possess good qualities in a member of the opposite party. He has never enjoyed the proscribed honors but has adhered closely to his business, in which he has gained substantial success.

ALBERT L. OWENS

Albert L. Owens, whose demise occurred in Utica on the 13th of January, 1888, was long and successfully identified with business interests here. His birth occurred in Deerfield, Oneida county, New York, on the 18th of December, 1848, his parents being Owen D. and Achsah D. (Ladd) Owens. He removed to Clinton in early life and there attended the Clinton Liberal Institute. For a time he was identified with educational interests as an instructor, while subsequently he devoted his attention to the manufacture of cheese for a number of years. About 1881 he came to Utica and opened the Utica Dairy in the Opera House, No. 2 of Lafayette street, there remaining for ten years. On the expiration of that period he succeeded in the catering and confectionary business conducted for many years by Cordon Hackett at No. 200 Genesee street, affecting the management for a number of years with gratifying success. About 1898 he purchased the old Beardsley residence on Genesee street and converted it into a private hotel now known as the Albert, conducting it in connection with his other business interests until called to his final rest. The business is now in charge of his widow. Mr. Owens was likewise the organizer of the A. L. Owens Ice Cream Company and was long numbered among the representative and prosperous business men of Utica. He spent his entire life within the borders of Oneida county and enjoyed the high regard and esteem of all who knew him.

On the 20th of September, 1876, Mr. Owens was joined in wedlock to Miss Marion Shibley, of Bloomfield, New Jersey. Their union was blessed with three sons, namely: Albert S., Harold V. and Wallace I. Mrs. Owens survives her husband and is one of the well known and highly esteemed ladies of Utica. The Albert, under her capable management, has remained as popular and well patronized as of old.

VINCENT DELALLA.

By many years of persistent application and by most rigid economy some persons gain a competence, others accomplish the same end in a few years and with apparent ease. Vincent DeLalla, prominent as a druggist and manufacturing pharmacist, whose place of business is at 674 Bleecker street, Utica,

belongs to the latter class. He is a native of Italy, born May 10, 1883, a son of Emanuel DeLalla. The father has been for many years an Italian government official and is now serving as postmaster.

Vincent DeLalla received his preliminary education at the Victor Emanuel gymnasium of Naples, Italy. After leaving this institution he came to the United States and entered the pharmacy college of Columbia University of New York city. After pursuing the regular course in this college, which is one of the most important of the kind in the United States, he was graduated with the degree of Ph. G. in 1904. He remained for four years in New York city and was employed during this time by a manufacturing and retail drug house, where he made practical application of many lessons which he learned from his teachers and from the text-books. In 1908 he arrived in Utica and became manager of the Robertaccio drug store at 411 Bleecker street, continuing in this position to the entire satisfaction of his employer for two years. He then opened a first class pharmacy on his own account at the corner of Mohawk and Bleecker streets, which in stock, fixtures and appearance is second to none in Utica. He carries everything that belongs to a well equipped pharmacy and has from the start enjoyed a lucrative trade.

In 1903, at New York city, Mr. DeLalla was married to Miss Antoinette Perrillo, a native of New York city, and they are the parents of three children: Emanuel, who was born December 7, 1904; Theresa, born June 1, 1906; and Carmelita, born August 13, 1907. Mr. DeLalla is a man of attractive personal appearance and good address and, as he received excellent advantages of education, he is thoroughly equipped to meet the most exacting requirements in business and social life. He is an active member of various organizations connected with his calling and is now well started on the road toward the head of the line among the business men of Utica. He is a member of one of the Masonic lodges of New York city and a Garibaldi lodge.

FRANKLIN HIGBY CHURCH, M. D.

Although one of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity in Utica, Dr. Franklin Higby Church has won recognition that many an older physician might well envy and what he has already accomplished gives assurance of still greater success. He was born December 6, 1880, at Lyon Falls, Lewis county, New York. The family originally came from Brattleboro, Vermont, but the father, Artemus Maynard Church, was also a native of Lyon Falls. He married Jessie Van Wie, of Cayuga county, New York, and about seventy-five years ago removed to Boonville, Oneida county, where he engaged in business as a taxidermist.

Dr. Church, spending the days of his youth in his parents' home, pursued his education in the public schools of Boonville until he had graduated from the high school, when he was given the benefit of more advanced instruction in Hamilton College, of which he is now numbered among the alumni of 1902. His professional training was received in the Johns Hopkins University Med-

ical School at Baltimore, Maryland, where he completed his course in 1906. He afterward spent a year as interne or resident physician in the Utica General Hospital and then opened an office in this city, in 1907, for general practice. His work is constantly proving his worth. He is extremely careful in the diagnosis of a case and his judgment is seldom at fault. He continuously reads and studies to broaden his knowledge and keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession, and thus he is promoting his own usefulness and rendering his services of greater value to mankind. At the present writing he is deputy health officer of Utica and belongs to the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 27th of November, 1908, Dr. Church was married to Miss Grace Theresa McGuire, a daughter of the late Philip and Mary McGuire, of Forestport, Oneida county. They are prominent socially, having made many warm friends in Utica.

JOHN R. EDWARDS.

John R. Edwards, president of the Oneida County Savings Bank, belongs to that class of men whose names give stability to any enterprise with which they are connected and who by energy and persistence gain acknowledged leadership. Such men are a constantly growing influence in behalf of peace, industry and sobriety, and the value of their lives it would be difficult, indeed, to estimate. Mr. Edwards was born at Floyd, November 3, 1845. He comes of good Welsh ancestry and is a son of John Edwards, also known as Eos Glan Tyrch, a writer of Welsh poetry whose name became known among his countrymen throughout all parts of the United States and of the world as one of the most talented Welsh bards of the nineteenth century. The father was born in North Wales and came to America in 1828, arriving in Utica three years later. Subsequently he went to New York city but returned to Oneida county in 1842 and took up his residence at Floyd. He died in 1887.

Mr. Edwards of this review passed his boyhood under the favoring conditions of a happy home. He possessed advantages of attendance at the Whites-town Seminary and after leaving school entered the dry-goods business at Rome and has ever since resided in this city. For a number of years he took an active interest in politics and was elected county treasurer of Oneida county in 1884. He was the only republican elected in central New York, the democrats under Cleveland sweeping almost the entire state. He served in the office to the general satisfaction of the people from 1884 to 1890. He was a director and one of the organizers of the Farmers National Bank and was trustee of the Oneida County Savings Bank for several years. He was elected treasurer of the latter in 1895 and has served as its president since 1905. His advancement was attributable entirely to his own labor and the institution over which he presides is today a splendidly equipped organization whereby the interests



JOHN R. EDWARDS

of depositors are conserved and the welfare and prosperity of the bank are assured.

On the 26th of October, 1871, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss Elizabeth Griffith, a daughter of Edward Griffith, who was born in North Wales. Of their children three are now living, Claudia, Donald J., and Gwendolyn. Mr. Edwards attends the First Baptist church and for many years served as president of its board of trustees. He is a member of the Rome Club and can claim many friends in Rome and throughout the state, whom he has attracted by his genial qualities of mind and character. A native of Oneida county, his life has been an open book, and his character and standing are unquestioned. His success in his undertakings is an incentive to younger men of worthy aspirations, showing that there is no honorable position in life which it is not possible for the ambitious, deserving individual to attain.

LOTUS N. SOUTHWORTH.

The profession of law found a worthy representative in Lotus N. Southworth, who has practiced in Utica for twenty-five years and has clearly made a success of his calling. This he has accomplished through his energy, sound judgment and thorough knowledge of the principles of law.

He was born at West Exeter, Otsego county, New York, February 2, 1856, a son of Normandus H. and Emma Alida (Niles) Southworth. The mother was a native of Exeter, Otsego county, a daughter of Sands and Eunice (Warren) Niles, the family being of New England ancestry. The father of our subject was born at Bridgewater, Oneida county, and became a miller and farmer. He died April 5, 1905, at the age of eighty-three years. His grandfather, John Southworth, was a native of Burlington, Vermont. He came to New York very early in the nineteenth century and settled at what is now known as Mapledale, in Bridgewater township, Oneida county, becoming one of the successful farmers of that section. Rev. James Southworth, the great-grandfather, organized the first Congregational church at Rome, New York, in 1800, and became pastor of the church at Bridgewater in 1803. The family is descended from Lady Alice Southworth, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1622 and was married to William Bradford, the first governor of the Massachusetts colony. Her wedding garments are now in the museum at Boston.

Lotus N. Southworth was the second in order of birth in a family of five children. He received his early education at West Winfield Academy and later matriculated at Hamilton College, graduating in 1879 with the degree of A. B. He served as principal of Peterboro Academy for one year and, having decided to devote his attention to the legal profession, entered the law office of Judge Samuel A. Bowen, of Cooperstown, New York, in 1880 and was admitted to the bar in June, 1883. He began practice at West Winfield, but after three years removed to Utica, where he has since continued. He was associated in practice with Hon. John F. Gaffney from 1897 to September,

1902, but he has since practiced alone and has attracted a large and lucrative clientele. For the past ten years he has acted as agent and attorney for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, Maryland. He served as civil service commissioner for the city of Utica under Mayor Richard W. Sherman, and also as attorney for the state comptroller in the transfer tax proceedings for Oneida county from January, 1909, to January, 1911.

On the 20th of July, 1886, at Utica, New York, Mr. Southworth was married to Miss Julia A. Bouck, who was born at Willowvale, Oneida county. Mr. Southworth is not identified with any religious denomination, but his wife is a member of the Plymouth Congregational church. In politics he gives his adherence to the republican party. He is a member of the Oneida County Bar Association, and socially is connected with the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum, the Foresters and the Masonic Club. He is also a member of the Republican Club. He is a genial, kind-hearted man, but a good fighter when necessary. In his legal practice he never takes undue advantage of an adversary, but asks only an open field and no favors, fully believing that in the end right will prevail. By many years of study and conscientious application he has won high standing as a lawyer and is known as one of the safest counselors and most effective pleaders at the bar of Oneida county.

WILLIAM S. NELSON, M. D.

Dr. William S. Nelson, whose demise occurred at Providence, Rhode Island, on the 12th of September, 1910, gained an enviable reputation as a successful physician and surgeon of the state of New York and spent the last four years of his life in Utica. His birth occurred in Vienna, Oneida county, New York, on the 22d of April, 1863, his parents being Rev. Sybrant and Maria (Parkhurst) Nelson. Early in life he manifested a marked preference for the study of medicine and surgery. He obtained his education at Massena, New York, and when about sixteen years of age taught the first term of school in the present schoolhouse at Wampsville. At that time he was studying medicine under the direction of Dr. William Taylor of Canastota. When a youth of seventeen years he removed with his parents to Fowlerville and there studied medicine with Dr. Jones for one year. At the end of that time he entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where he passed an examination which entitled him to a free scholarship. After spending about two years in that institution he entered the medical department of the University of New York, graduating with the highest honors in medicine at the end of twenty-four months. He devoted seven years to study before accepting the degree of M. D. While in New York he also acted as "quiz" master, assisting young men to prepare for their examinations. His professional degree was conferred upon him in 1885 and he then spent about a year in Bellevue Hospital, subsequently acting as house physician in a Jewish institution of

New York for a similiar period. He next opened an office in Seneca Falls, where a liberal and lucrative practice was accorded him.

On the 10th of October, 1889, at Seneca Falls he married Miss Rena C. Allen, a daughter of Martin Allen of that place. In the great fire at Seneca Falls Dr. Nelson lost all of his medical books and appliances. Owing to the poor health of his wife he removed with her to Saranac Lake, where her demise occurred about two years later. Their three children all died in infancy. In September, 1904, at Saranac Lake, Dr. Nelson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Isabel T. Worden of Brooklyn.

Dr. Nelson practiced medicine at Saranac Lake for about eight years and then devoted a year to study in Berlin, Germany. After returning to this country he spent one winter at Johns Hopkins University, fitting himself for his work in pathology and bacteriology and as a specialist in internal medicine. About 1906 he came to Utica, establishing his home at No. 280 Genesee street. Here he served as a member of the staff of Faxton Hospital. He was frequently called in consultation all over the state of New York, his opinions upon professional questions being largely regarded as conclusive.

At the polls Dr. Nelson supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles embodied the best elements of good government. In Seneca Falls he held the office of coroner and at Saranac Lake served as health officer. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in religious faith he was a Presbyterian. His personal characteristics gained for him the warm regard and friendship of many, and in professional lines he attained that eminence which only comes in recognition of merit and ability.

CHARLES C. GREEN.

Charles C. Green, who passed away in Utica on the 1st of January, 1907, at the age of seventy-two years, was extensively engaged in business as a hop dealer here for many years. His birth occurred at Demorestville, Prince Edward county, Canada, his parents being Jonathan and Lucinda (Candee) Green. He remained at home until he completed his grammar school education and then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in St. Louis and there practiced his profession for some years. An uncle, Charles Green, who was a hop dealer of Hubbardville, New York, persuaded our subject to come east and engage in business as his partner. After leaving that place C. C. Green established himself in business as a hop dealer at Utica, conducting a very extensive enterprise of this character for many years. On account of the unsteady market, however, he later met with reverses and was obliged to withdraw from the business. He was at all times upright and honorable, enjoying a reputation for business integrity that was unassailable.

In 1877 Mr. Green was united in marriage to Mrs. Martha Gruman Brainard. Her father was a native of Clinton, New York, of which town her grand-

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father was one of the earliest settlers. Both were agriculturists by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Green was born a son, Lyman J., who is a resident of Utica. Mr. Green also had a stepson, Louis D. Brainard.

Mr. Green was an active and consistent member of the Presbyterian church, exemplifying its teachings in his daily life. He commanded the regard and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, the circle of his friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. He was a profound student and clever writer and made frequent contributions to the press. His residence in Utica was at No. 164 Park avenue, where Mrs. Green still makes her home.

GEORGE CRANE MOREHOUSE.

One of the distinguished representatives of the legal profession in Utica is George Crane Morehouse, who was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, on the 14th of May, 1846. His parents were James L. and Emeline (Crane) Morehouse, both of whom were teachers. The mother was a direct descendant of Benjamin Crane of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who was one of the founders of that colony. The name was originally spelled Crannes, the family having come from Crannes, France. In 1272 they migrated to England, locating in Suffolk county, where many of them attained distinction and were knighted by the crown. The father was also of English extraction.

The boyhood and youth of George Crane Morehouse were spent amid the refining environment of a good home, his early education being acquired in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, after the completion of which he attended the State Normal at Oswego, New York. Later he matriculated at Cornell University, from which institution he was graduated. Having decided to adopt the legal profession for his vocation, he entered the law department of Hamilton College, being awarded the degree of LL. B. with the class of 1875. He was admitted to the bar in Utica the same year, and immediately after established an office here and has ever since been actively engaged in practice. His preparation for his profession was most excellent and this in connection with his scholarly instincts, fine intellect and well trained mind has enabled him to acquire a vast amount of legal knowledge. He has oftentimes evidenced rare skill in elucidating abstruse legal problems, as he possesses the faculty of discovering minor technicalities—the finer points—upon which the decision of a case oftentimes depends. His cases are prepared and handled in a masterly and dignified manner, his command of English and fine logic being of inestimable value to him there. His personality, ability as an orator and keen mentality make him a foe to be dreaded in the courtroom, although his manner is never in the least objectionable. He has gained considerable distinction in municipal and corporation law, in the study of which he has been most painstaking, having very few equals in this field of practice.

Judge Morehouse has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Eugenia M. Miller, to whom he was united on the 25th of December, 1877.

Their union was of short duration as she passed away on the 19th of November, 1879. On the 2d of July, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Morehouse and Miss Mary Breen, of Trenton, New York, as was also his former wife. The order of birth of his five children is as follows: Florence, who died on the 7th of December, 1881; Lawrence, Merwin, Russell and George Crane, Jr.

Fraternally Judge Morehouse is affiliated with the Masonic order in which he has attained high rank. In political matters he is a republican, and has always taken a prominent part in all municipal affairs. He served as supervisor from 1884 to 1885, and in 1892 he was elected city judge, which office he filled most creditably for over four years. In 1899 he was made corporation counsel, continuing to serve in that capacity until 1902, displaying marked ability in his methods of procedure. Besides his reputation as an attorney Judge Morehouse has gained considerable renown through a manual which he issued for supervisors and assessors, now in its tenth edition. Since the expiration of his period of service as corporation counsel, in 1902, Judge Morehouse has concentrated his entire attention upon his general practice in which he has met with gratifying success. He is one of the public-spirited citizens of Utica, whose support and cooperation are always accorded to every movement the adoption of which will be for the betterment of local conditions.

EDWARD BYRON STANLEY.

Edward Byron Stanley, who has been connected with the industrial activities of Clinton for twenty-two years, was born in Troy, New York, on the 26th of October, 1869, and is a son of John D. and Elizabeth (Wilkes) Stanley, natives of England.

The childhood of Edward Byron Stanley was spent in his native town in the public schools of which he acquired his early education, coming to Clinton to enter the schools here from which he was graduated in 1887. After the completion of his education he found employment in the office of the Long Island Railroad, remaining there until 1888 when he became private secretary to General Stewart L. Woodford, of New York city. He continued in the latter position for one year, at the expiration of which period he returned to Clinton becoming identified with the Clinton Metallic Paint Company of which he is now secretary, treasurer and manager. Mr. Stanley has met with a fair degree of success in his ventures and in addition to his interest in the Clinton Metallic Paint Company, is president of the Clinton Knitting Company and secretary, treasurer and manager of the Franklin Springs Electric Light Company, while he is also president of the Leavenworth Apartment Company of Syracuse, New York.

Mr. Stanley has been married twice, his first wife being Annie Louise Garlinghouse of Clinton, the union taking place June 26, 1894. Mrs. Stanley passed away September 18, 1901, and there was no issue. On the 4th of November, 1902, the marriage of Mr. Stanley to Miss Annie Louise Wilkinson was solemnized at Kingston, Ontario. Mrs. Stanley was a daughter of George M. and

Anne Butterworth Wilkinson, natives of Kingston of English extraction. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley: George Wilkinson and Edward Wilkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley are communicants of St. James Episcopal church of which he is a warden. He is also a member of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, Yahnundahsis Golf Club of Utica, Kingston Yacht Club of Kingston, Ontario, and the Traffic Club of New York city. His political allegiance Mr. Stanley has always accorded the republican party. A public-spirited man he takes an active interest in all civic affairs and was secretary of the sewer board when the new sewerage system was installed; he was also secretary of the school board when the new Union school and academy was constructed and is now a trustee of the Clinton Cemetery Association. Mr. Stanley is progressive in his ideas and possesses those qualifications which enable him to take the initiative and carry to a successful issue anything which he undertakes.

JAMES A. SPARGO.

The reputation of America as a manufacturing country is not due altogether to its natural resources nor to the ingenuity and progressiveness of its native born people. Many of the countries of the old world have assisted through their promising sons, who under the favoring conditions of a republic found opportunity for the exercise of talents which have aided very greatly in the promotion of American manufacturers. In this number is James A. Spargo, a leading manufacturer of Rome, whose name in connection with any undertaking is accepted as evidence of its success. He was born at Birmingham, England, June 25, 1866, and from his earliest childhood has been identified with the manufacturing business, his father having been superintendent of a wire factory which employed fifteen hundred hands.

Mr. Spargo of this review was practically reared in the wire factory. Beginning as a boy he served an apprenticeship of six years there, becoming thoroughly acquainted with every detail pertaining to the manufacture of wire. At the age of nineteen he decided to come to America, believing that a larger field for a young man without fortune was afforded in this country. Accordingly, he joined two of his brothers, Nicholas and John, who had preceded him and were living at Rome, New York. John had made his home in this city for ten years but Nicholas had arrived later. They met with success and were very favorably impressed with their new home. Both of these brothers are now deceased. James A. Spargo, being an expert mechanic, readily found employment and has never regretted seeking his fortune among strangers. He was with the wire manufacturing department of the Rome Brass and Copper Company, but having decided to establish a business on his own account, organized the James A. Spargo Wire Company and after this concern was in successful operation he erected another mill for the purpose of making wire cloth and organized the Spargo Wire Cloth Company, both of which are now highly flourishing institutions. Mr. Spargo being president and general man-



JAMES A. SPARGO

ager of both companies. He is also vice president of the Rome Hollow Wire and Tube Company and a member of the board of directors of the Rome Electrical Company.

In 1889 Mr. Spargo was married to Miss Emma J. Lynch, a daughter of Thomas Lynch, of Rome, and of their children five are now living, namely, William J., James A. Jr., Ruth Elizabeth, Grace, and Helen. The eldest son, John Arnold died at the age of eleven years. Mr. Spargo is a man of unusual originality, energy and courage as is shown by the large enterprises which have grown up under his direction. He early gained a practical knowledge of business which he has possessed the ability to apply to his own advantage and to that of the community. Notwithstanding the demands made upon his time by the important concerns with which he is connected, he is actively interested in fraternal and social organizations, being a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum and also of the Rome Club, the Rome Country Club, the Te-Uge-Ga Country Club, the Fish Creek Club, and the Transportation Club of New York city. He is president of the Fish Creek Club and a member of the board of trustees of the Rome Club, and as he possesses genial and pleasing characteristics, he can claim many warm personal friends who are greatly interested in his continued prosperity.

CHARLES YATES FULLER.

Charles Yates Fuller has for eight years been the owner of the Yates Hotel and since the 27th of January, 1911, has given his attention to its conduct, making it one of the leading hostleries in this section of New York. Since the outset of his business career he has proven his worth and capability in business circles. He was born in Schenectady, New York, December 25, 1850, and traces his ancestry back to Thomas Fuller, who came to Woburn, Massachusetts, which name afterwards was changed to Middletown, in 1638. His grandfather was Ebenezer Fuller, his father Charles Fuller. The latter was born in Schenectady, New York, and there learned and followed the trade of broom making up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1857. He had married Sarah A. Lewis, whose maternal grandfather, Sanborne Ford, was a soldier of the American army in the Revolutionary war, taking part in the engagement at Fort Montgomery and the siege of Yorktown, also being present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuller was celebrated in Utica and although they did not remain continuous residents of this city they returned about 1855, but later took up their abode in Schenectady, New York.

Charles Y. Fuller was a lad of four years when the family home was established in Utica, where he pursued his education in the public schools. He began learning the stone cutter's trade in Lockport, New York, in 1868, and subsequently was employed on the building of the state capitol at Albany for eleven years. In 1887 he returned to Utica and the following year began taking contracts for stone cutting on his own account. He was the first to introduce

machinery for stone cutting in this county between New York and Chicago and he continued the business for many years, furnishing the cut stone for many of the substantial structures of the city, including the Public Library, the Second National Bank, the Oneida County Historical building, Olivet church on Howard avenue, the Church of the Holy Cross on Bleecker street, Commercial Travelers' buildings, First National Bank, St. Patrick's church on Columbia street, Utica City Savings Bank, Citizens Trust Bank, Utica Free Academy, the parochial school in Little Falls and various other buildings elsewhere in the state, including public structures and fine private residences. His labors were a substantial and valuable element in the improvement of the city along many lines. Of recent years his attention has largely been devoted to mining interests and the hotel business and he has spent much time in prospecting and locating mines. He promoted the Mohawk Alpine Mining Company and was its organizer and later was active in merging this company with the Pittsburgh Silver Peak Gold Mining Company, which has assets of over three million dollars and on the executive board of which he is serving. In connection with two other men he owns and controls the Baseball Club, of Troy, New York. Eight years ago he purchased what was known as the old Dudley House, owned by the Miller estate and converted it into the Yates Hotel, of which he has been the active manager since the 27th of January, 1911, making it one of the attractive and popular hostleries of western New York. He was the first boy to sell newspapers on the streets of Utica, starting in 1859 and continuing until 1868, and although this was a humble start in the business world his progress has been continuous and his labors have brought substantial returns, so that he is now numbered among the men of affluence in this city.

On the 23d of April, 1877, Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Augusta Blumenthal, of Utica, who was born in Germany. They now have one son, George L., who conducts the Fuller Electric Cut Stone Works, succeeding his father in the business, and a daughter, Ada C. The family has long been prominent in the city, both in business and social relations. Mr. Fuller is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 224, F. & A. M. and was formerly connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. He is very active in local republican ranks and has frequently been a delegate to party conventions. His life record proves that the road to prosperity is that of activity and determination, intelligently directed, and that success is ambition's answer.

REV. FRANCIS LEHNER.

Some men are instinctively drawn from their youth to lives of unselfishness and freely devote their energies and talents without expectation of earthly reward, in behalf of others. Many of them are born with the capacity for leadership and in important positions demonstrate their ability and their worth. In this class should be named Rev. Francis Lehner, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church, 702 Columbia street, Utica. He is a native of New York state, born at Albany, August 12, 1858, a son of Stephen and Anna Leh-

ner. The parents were born in Germany and came to the United States about 1848, locating at Albany, where the father engaged in the shoe business.

Francis Lehner attended the parochial school of his native city and then became a student at St. Bonaventure's Lyceum at Terre Haute, Indiana, which is conducted by the Franciscan Fathers. After leaving the lyceum he entered the College of Our Lady of the Angels, at Niagara, New York, graduating from this noted institution in 1874. After carrying his studies still further he was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church in 1881 at Newark, New Jersey, by Bishop M. A. Corrigan. His first assignment was at Terre Haute, Indiana. From this place he went to Trenton, New Jersey, and to Hoboken, New Jersey, and then returned to Terre Haute where he officiated for seven years. In 1905 he was placed in charge of St. Joseph's church at Utica, where he has ever since labored, his efforts meeting with much more than the ordinary measure of success. Under his administration the church building has been remodeled at an expense of forty-five thousand dollars and a convent has been erected costing over half of that amount, a beautiful organ of exquisite workmanship and sweetness and power of tone has also been installed in the church through his efforts, involving a considerable outlay of thousands of dollars.

Father Lehner has the genuine interest of the true pastor in his work and the evidences of his faithful stewardship are not confined to material things as is plainly apparent in the lives of his parishioners. He is beloved by all who know him and it is a source of regret to his many friends and well wishers that his health has been undermined by his protracted labors. The citizens of Utica irrespective of religious affiliation trust that he may long be spared to the work for which by birth and education he is remarkably well adapted.

THOMAS R. JORDAN.

Thomas R. Jordan is filling the position of secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Utica, and in this connection is making his services far-reaching and resultant. The work of the society is being continuously expanded and is in close touch with the lives of many of the boys and young men of this city as a moving force for physical, mental and moral development. Mr. Jordan entered this field after having been connected with newspaper work for a period. He was born in Syracuse, New York, March 27, 1874, his parents being Captain Charles and Mary Jordan. He was only three years of age when his father died, so that maternal care constituted his boyhood's guide. He attended the public schools of Syracuse and for two years read law in the office of the firm of Jenny, Marshall & Ruger, well known attorneys of his native city. Circumstances, however, compelled him to abandon his plan of becoming a member of the bar and he accepted the position of manager and editor of the Evening News of Syracuse, in which connection he remained for about four years. While thus engaged he became actively interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, entering readily into the work, and upon

retiring from the newspaper field he accepted the proffered position of general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Johnstown, New York. There he remained for seven years, during which period he was instrumental in raising funds necessary for the erection of a new forty thousand dollar building. He resigned to take the position of manager of the Morning Herald of Gloversville and Johnstown, but a year and a half later accepted a call from the state committee to the Young Men's Christian Association to engage in financial work throughout the state of New York. In this he was most successful, continuing in that field of labor until 1906, when he accepted the general secretaryship at Utica. The results which he has accomplished since the fire which entirely destroyed the Association building will ever stand as a monument to his ability and enterprise and his ardent devotion to the work. He is alive to present-day conditions and issues as affecting the young men of the country and responds with enthusiasm to the most progressive thought.

Mr. Jordan was married, on the 15th of March, 1905, to Miss F. Edith Jump, a daughter of the Rev. De Los Jump, D.D., of Johnstown, New York, and they now have one son, Thomas R., Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have a wide acquaintance in Utica and the hospitality of the most attractive homes is freely extended them.

AUGUSTUS C. KESSINGER.

Augustus C. Kessinger, a veteran editor and, ever since its incorporation, president of the Rome Sentinel Company, has for many years been recognized as one of the prominent journalists of New York state. He has been identified with the newspaper business for fifty-five years and during most of that time has been at the head of the paper he now represents. He owes many of his qualities to his worthy German parentage and was born at Altenkirehen, Rügen, Prussia, February 25, 1842, being a son of Ernst and Louise (Fischer) Kessinger, the father being an artist. The family came to America in 1852 and settled at Rome, where the parents spent the remainder of their days.

Mr. Kessinger of this review arrived at Rome at the age of ten years and in the public schools of this city received his preliminary education. His principal training, however, has been gained in the printing office. In 1856 he entered the office of the Rome Sentinel and learned the printer's trade, in which he became thoroughly proficient. In 1864 he associated with Franklin B. Beers in the purchase of the paper, which was then a weekly publication. It was made a daily in 1881 and a semi-weekly edition was added in 1888. Under good business management the paper grew in circulation and influence and in 1893 the Rome Sentinel Company was incorporated, of which Mr. Kessinger has since been president, displaying an intimate knowledge of all details of the business and an appreciation of the wants of the people which have redounded greatly to his credit and assisted very materially in promoting the best interests of the city. He has been an active worker in the New York State Press Association and served as president of that organization and also as



A. C. KESSINGER

president of the New York Associated Dailies and the Rome Board of Trade. He was formerly a trustee of the Oneida County Savings Bank and is now vice president of the Bingham Harness Company, one of the successful business concerns of the city. His executive ability is widely recognized and he is now president of the board of trustees of the Central New York Institute for Deaf Mutes, one of the best conducted institutions of the kind in the country. He has been for many years prominent in democratic councils, local, state and national, and served one term as member of the board of aldermen of Rome. He also filled the office of presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in 1908.

On the 22d of November, 1865, Mr. Kessinger was married to Miss Louise Remington, and four children were born to this union: Albert R., who is now managing editor of the Rome Sentinel and mayor of Rome, further information concerning whom may be found elsewhere in this work; Frederick E., who is engaged in the practice of law in New York city; Minnie, who is the wife of F. B. Rathbun, of Utica; and Ida, who married Dr. W. B. Reid, of Rome. Mr. Kessinger is a member of Roman Lodge, No. 223, A. F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Rome Club. He resides with his family in a pleasant home at 514 North James street. Although now in his seventieth year, his interest in the calling of which he has long been a worthy exemplar is unabated and his work as a useful and progressive member of the community is as effective as ever. Having been controlled through life by high ideals, he can regard the past with few regrets and may look forward to the future with a faith and confidence that are the results of many years of conscientious endeavor

FRED STEWART HONE.

Fred Stewart Hone, engaged in the real-estate and auctioneering business was born in Utica, April 9, 1878, a son of James F. and Antoinette (Gross) Hone. The father was one of the most progressive and prominent real-estate auctioneers and dealers of Utica and his efforts and activities in that direction constituted an important element in the development of the city. Few men were more widely informed concerning property values and few real-estate dealers of Utica handled more property here.

Fred Stewart Hone, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the public schools in the acquirement of his education and after putting aside his text-books entered the employ of his father, under whose careful guidance he gained a thorough knowledge of the business. He displays an initiative in the management and conduct of sales that proves most resultant and he is today considered the best real-estate operator in Utica and this section of Oneida county. His father, after a thorough preliminary training, admitted him to a partnership and following his father's death, which occurred in 1908, he succeeded to the business. He is ever watchful of the real-estate market, readily appraises property at its true value, notes the indications which point to the diminution or rise in prices and conditions of real-estate values

and proceeds in such a way that both he and his clients receive a goodly profit. It is moreover a recognized fact that the wideawake real-estate man is ever a potent force in a city's growth and development and Mr. Hone is no exception to this rule.

On the 24th of December, 1908, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hone and Miss Mary Fechtig, a daughter of James Fechtig, of Baltimore, Maryland. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus and he also holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

ANDREW SLOAN, M. D.

One of the promising young members of the medical profession of Utica is Dr. Andrew Sloan, whose office is located in the Stewart building. A native son, his natal day was the 5th of January, 1880, and his parents Dr. Hugh and Elizabeth Helen (Wetzel) Sloan. Dr. Hugh Sloan was a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Kilmarnock on the 2d of January, 1844; in his early boyhood his parents, who were carpet weavers, emigrated to the United States locating in Oneida county. Here Hugh Sloan, the father of our subject, grew to manhood, obtaining his education in the common schools and the Whites-town Seminary. He was an ambitious, studious youth and aspired to a professional career being strongly attracted toward medicine and surgery which he later elected to adopt for his life vocation. In the acquirement of his professional education he attended the Albany Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1865. He had just attained his majority when awarded his degree, almost too young to inspire much confidence in those dependent upon his services, but his skill and ability quickly offset this disadvantage. Immediately following his graduation he opened an office at Washington Mills, where he remained for two years, following which he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he practiced for a year. In 1868 he returned to this county and established an office in Utica, which he maintained until his demise on the 7th of September, 1910. Dr. Hugh Sloan was one of those fortunate individuals who in the choice of a vocation haply chose the profession for which he was by nature most ably qualified. After the first few struggling years, which fall to the lot of every young physician who is entirely dependent upon his own efforts, he had a very large practice. It was the result neither of influence nor assistance but of his own ability. He possessed the rare personality, so essential to success in this profession, which together with his skill as a diagnostician and dexterous hand united in making him recognized as one of the most able representatives of his profession in the city.

Dr. Sloan was united in marriage in 1877 to Miss Elizabeth Helen Wetzel, of Utica, and to them were born five children, four of whom survive, as follows: Hugh, Andrew, Samuel and Robert. Public-spirited and progressive, a man of ideals, Dr. Sloan always took great interest in all municipal affairs, meeting the demands of good citizenship as he recognized them by forwarding every movement for the betterment of the city's government. His political

support he accorded the democratic party, and was a member of the board of supervisors for a time in which capacity he gave most efficient service.

Reared at home Dr. Andrew Sloan acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city, being graduated from the Free Academy with the class of 1898. In the autumn following he went to New York city, matriculating in the College of Physicians and Surgeons affiliated with Columbia University. He was awarded the degree of doctor of medicine from this institution with the class of 1902, and immediately thereafter returned to Utica, taking a position on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital. Subsequently he became associated with his father with whom he continued to be identified until the latter's demise, since which he has been practicing alone. Although he has succeeded to his father's practice, Dr. Sloan has been able to hold it on his own merits and during the period of his practice has generally become recognized as a very capable and promising physician.

As Dr. Sloan has never married he continues to reside with his mother at the old homestead at 604 Columbia street. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and has attained high rank in the Scottish Rite. He maintains relations with his brother practitioners through the medium of his membership in the Oneida County Medical Society and New York State Medical Association, and he is also affiliated with the Utica Medical Club and Utica Medical Library Association as well as St. Luke's Clinical Society.

GEORGE W. GAMMEL.

George W. Gammel, proprietor of the Gammel Cafe, in which connection he draws his patronage from among Utica's best citizens, was born in this city on the 22d of February, 1862, his parents being Robert and Emelie Gammel, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the new world in 1853, taking up their abode in Utica. Seven years later, or in 1860, Robert Gammel opened the Gammel Cafe, of which he remained proprietor until 1882, when with a substantial competence, acquired through his well directed business interests, he retired to private life. His remaining days were spent in the enjoyment of the fruits of his previous toil until death called him in 1895.

George W. Gammel was a pupil in the public schools and afterward attended the Utica Business College. In his youthful days he became his father's assistant in business and in 1879 was admitted to a partnership. Success continued to attend the undertaking and about three years later George W. Gammel purchased his father's interest and has since been proprietor of the cafe which is one of the leading establishments of this character in Utica, catering to the leading people here and standing very high in the opinion of the better citizens.

On the 26th of September, 1893, George W. Gammel was united in marriage to Miss Phebe Brown, of Utica. They have a wide acquaintance here, enjoying the friendship of many with whom they have come in contact. Mr. Gam-

mel is a popular member of various fraternities, including Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E., of which he is a charter member, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Harugari, D. O. H. He is likewise president of the Utica Turn Verein and a member of the Utica Maennerchor and is prominent in German-American circles of this city, having great influence among those who are natives of or, like himself, trace their ancestry to the fatherland.

HENRY ROBERTS.

After an active and useful life Henry Roberts, for more than thirty-five years prominently identified with the hardware business at Utica, passed away May 13, 1895, honored and esteemed by all who knew him. He was born at Utica, September 6, 1825, a son of Evan and Ann Roberts. He received his early education in the public schools of Utica and continued at home until 1849 when he yielded to the gold excitement and went to California. There he applied himself with such energy and ability that he became the owner of a large wheat and cattle ranch near Sacramento. But as the years passed he yearned to behold his old home again and in 1860 he returned to Utica and associated with his brother, John E. Roberts, in the hardware business under the title of John E. Roberts & Company which later became, Roberts, Parry & Company. In 1899 the sons of Henry Roberts changed the name to the Roberts Hardware Company in memory of their father and it has so remained. The firm is now composed of William H. Roberts and William T. Baker. In addition to his interest in the hardware business Mr. Roberts was vice president and director of the Second National Bank of Utica and he was also a member of the building committee which erected the Home for the Aged Men and Couples in the city of Utica. He possessed in a remarkable degree the confidence of his business associates and of all with whom he had dealings.

On the 17th of September, 1861, Mr. Roberts was married at Utica to Miss Frances Julia White, a daughter of Nicholas Alonzo White, and to this union six children were born: William H., who is now engaged in the hardware business; J. Fred, of Denver, Colorado; Catherine, who married Jacob Agne of Utica and is now deceased; Charles N., who is engaged in the contracting business; Wallace W., who died August 22, 1901; and Henry W., who served as postmaster of Utica until April, 1911, and is now engaged in the controlling business in Utica. Wallace W. Roberts was married October 25, 1897, to Miss Kate Baker of Utica and two children were born to them, Kathryn Baker and Angela Baker. Mr. White, the father of Mrs. Roberts, was born at Thetford, Vermont, February 26, 1819, a son of Noah and Fanny (Moore) White, the family settling at Utica in 1827. Mr. White obtained employment in the pottery of George Brayton and Adam Kellogg; later his father purchased this business and also acquired another pottery in Utica. In 1840 the son was made a partner and a brother, William, was also admitted to the firm. Noah White died November 4, 1865, and the firm name was changed to N. A. White & Son, Nicholas Alonzo White's son William having been admitted to partnership.

The latter died in 1877 and Nicholas Alonzo White continued the business alone until his death in 1886. He was a very prominent man in the community and served as alderman for two terms and as a member of the state assembly. On the 25th of March, 1841, he was married to Miss Julia Tucker, a daughter of Josiah Pascal Tucker who served under General Peter Gansevoort at Fort Stanwix and took part in the unfurling of the first flag at the fort after the formal adoption of the flag by congress, June 17, 1777. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. White, namely: Frances Julia, now Mrs. Henry Roberts; Charlotte, who became the wife of E. B. Odell; Charles N., of Utica; Catherine, who married L. I. Foster, of New York city; William N.; Dr. Sue A.; James Wallace; Annie; and Frederick, deceased.

Mr. Roberts possessed many admirable traits of character that greatly attracted those with whom he came into contact. He was true to his civic duties, being an adherent to the republican party, able in business, sincere and unselfish in his friendships, and as a husband and father was loving and considerate. His death deprived the community of one of its most trusted and valued citizens. Mrs. Roberts has for many years been an active worker on social and philanthropic lines. She was state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution for four years and is now president of the Commodore Woolsey Chapter of the National Society of the United States, Daughters of 1812, being also a valued member of the Society of New England Women and the New Century Club. She served with marked ability for thirteen years as president of the Home for Aged Couples of which her husband was one of the founders, but has recently resigned from that position, turning over the responsibility to younger shoulders.

ISAAC N. MAYNARD.

Isaac N. Maynard, who is now living retired at Utica, was born in this city in 1849, a son of Isaac and Margaret (Aitken) Maynard, the latter of whom hails from Scotland. The father was a native of Somersetshire, England, born June 10, 1805. He came to America in 1837 and located in Utica, in the course of years gaining a position as one of the most prominent and successful citizens. He was associated in business with John Thorn under the title of Thorn & Maynard, soap manufacturers and wool dealers, and in 1861 acquired an interest in the firm of James S. Kirk & Company of Chicago, soap dealers, and met with abundant success. He was treasurer of the Utica & Black River Railroad Company after it was reorganized and was president of the Utica, Clinton & Binghamton Railroad, the Utica Steam Woolen Mills and the Utica City National Bank, serving as head of the latter institution from 1878 to 1885. Politically he gave his support to the republican party and in religious belief was affiliated with the First Broad Street Baptist church, but in the later years of his life attended the First Presbyterian church. He died February 23, 1885, having arrived at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a business man of rare ability and was noted for his energy, perseverance and

close application to affairs. He was a liberal contributor toward the support of worthy causes and will be remembered as one of the capable men who assisted materially in the upbuilding of the city. There were seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, six of whom are now living, namely: Isaac N., of this review; J. F., of Utica; Mrs. D. M. Crouse, also of Utica; Mrs. John W. McLean; Harriet, now Mrs. T. Chalmers McClain; and Samuel R., who lives in New York city.

Isaac N. Maynard was educated in the public schools and in Utica Free Academy. He continued in this city until 1867, when he went to Chicago, where he engaged in the grain and flour business, in which he was highly successful. In 1881 he returned to his native city, where he has since made his home but has not actively engaged in business. He is identified with a number of prosperous enterprises. He was a member of the board of directors of the Utica Steam Cotton Mills, the Utica City National Bank, the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, the Mohawk Valley Cap Company, the Roberts-Wicks Company and is now a director of the Utica, Clinton & Binghamton Railroad, and the Utica Cemetery Association, in all of these companies showing an interest which has reflected great credit upon his judgment.

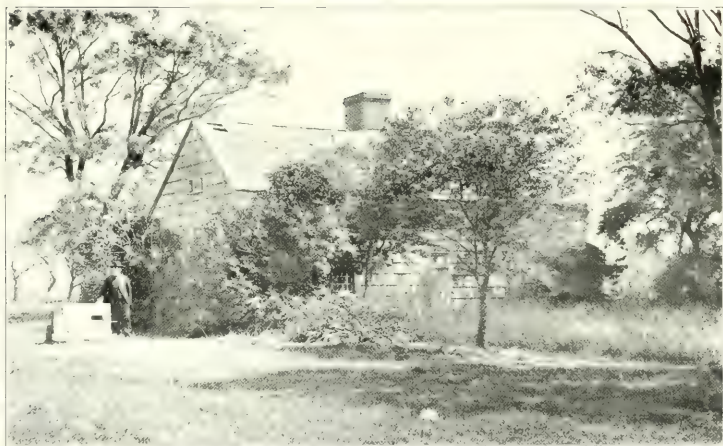
In 1873 Mr. Maynard was married, at St. Louis, to Miss Margaret W. Field, and to them one son has been born, Richard F., who is now living in New York city. Mr. Maynard takes a lively interest in outdoor diversions and is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club and the Golf Club. He has never aspired to political honors, preferring to concentrate his energies upon business. He is recognized as one of the successful men of Utica and enjoys the highest confidence and respect of all with whom he comes into contact.

ABRAHAM ELLIS CULVER.

The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave a perpetual record, establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Throughout Utica and Oneida county Abraham Ellis Culver was ever spoken of in terms of admiration and respect and when he was called from this life the press and the public united in bearing tribute to his worth. His life was so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes and so far reaching and beneficial in its effects that it became an integral part of the history of the city, leaving an indelible impression upon the annals of Utica. In no sense a man in public life, he nevertheless exerted an immeasurable influence on the city of his residence; in business life, by reason of the importance and extent of his activities; in social circles, by reason of a charming personality and unfeigned cordiality; in matters of citizenship, by reason of his public spirit and devotion to the general good. Mr. Culver was born in Utica, November 14, 1812, representing one of the old families here for his father, Abraham Culver, had come from Southampton, Long Island, in early manhood, in company with several young companions. He came of



ABRAHAM E. CULVER



This house was built by Jeremiah Culver (son of Gershom Culver, the first settler in Southampton, Long Island) about 1697. It remained in possession of the family until about 1820, when Elias Culver sold it to Ebenezer Jessup, and his heirs sold it to Elias W. Howell and he to William Howell and it is now (1897) owned by his heirs. The house of Gershom Culver stood very near this house. The house stands on the north side of Hill street, about one mile west of Main street, Southampton, Long Island.

Puritan ancestry, tracing the line directly back of Edward Colver, who was a member of the Puritan band that came with John Winthrop II from England and was one of the founders of Dedham, Massachusetts, and of New London, Connecticut. He was famed as an Indian warrior and as a promoter of education. He served with distinction in the Pequot and King Philip's wars and received large grants of land for service rendered his country. From Edward Colver the line of descent is traced down through Gershom, Jeremiah, Jeremiah II, John and Abraham to Abraham Ellis Culver.

While still a very young man Abraham Ellis Culver went to sea on a sailing voyage, visiting Delagoa Bay, the island of St. Helena and other points of interest. He sailed from the old shipping port of New Bedford in the charge of friends of his father, and the frank, handsome and vigorous boy soon won the interest and friendship of the older people through his own admirable qualities. The spirit of adventure was strong within him following a long period of schooling at the then celebrated Academy of Lowville, which he had attended as a boarding-school pupil. It was this confinement to studies that made him desire the sea voyage and he was much interested in studying "Jack Tar." Becoming deeply cognizant of the appalling ignorance of the sailors of those days he took it upon himself to instruct the boys in elementary branches of learning and because of this obtained the sobriquet of the "school master." His naturally hardy physique was strengthened by the sea voyage which also brought him a broader view of life and its varying conditions. At length the vessel returned to port and Mr. Culver made his way again to Utica, becoming identified with business circles as an employe of Harmon Pease under whose direction he acquired an intimate knowledge of the business which he subsequently conducted. Mr. Pease was then living in Albany and after spending several years in the capital city, Mr. Culver returned to Utica for permanent location, establishing a canal transportation agency and a wholesale grain business. Later he entered into business association with two firms, one in New York city and the other in Buffalo. At that period he was one of the most active promoters of the material prosperity of the Erie canal and his labors were an effective element in advancing the boating interests of the state. For an extended period he conducted a semi-weekly line of boats from Binghamton to Buffalo by way of Chenango and Erie canals. His boats carried both freight and passengers and the enterprise proved a profitable one. To emigrants especially this line of boats furnished a cheap and convenient mode of transfer. In those days when the railroads had not begun to seriously interfere with traffic on the great waterways the business of A. E. Culver & Company yielded large pecuniary returns and achieved a fame for itself along the line of the canal. Year by year it extended the scope of its transactions as a forwarding agency and was one of the most important avenues for commercial activity. The headquarters of the company were at the foot of Charlotte and Culver streets where a large brick building was erected for Mr. Culver, together with the first grain elevator in this part of the state. The latter was then a decided novelty and a great improvement over the old methods of handling grain. One of the local papers in speaking of Mr. Culver's business career said: "The untiring devotion and admirable business genius of Mr. Culver

went not a little way toward animating the business life of the city and encouraging its growth. He was ever a man of highest ideals and public-spirited and broad in thought. In the trying days of 1873, with the rapid growth of the railroads and consequent decline of the canal business he sustained severe financial losses but emerged from the difficulties with his business integrity unstained."

In 1837 occurred the marriage of Mr. Culver and Miss Emily E. Van Embergh, a daughter of Nancy and Gilbert Van Embergh and a direct descendant of Dr. Gysbrecht Van Imborch, a Dutch physician from Holland and his wife, Rachel de la Montagne, a daughter of Jean de la Montagne, a French gentleman and chief in Governor Kieft's council. Madam Van Imborch was taken prisoner with others at Wiltwyck in the bloody Esopus wars but was finally rescued by her father, General de la Montagne, sending a large ransom. History says that Rachel Van Imborch on her return was able to inform Captain Cregier where the captives were and he led the troops to their rescue. She died soon after these hardships, leaving two young children. An interesting relic still in possession of the family is a list of the books of Surgeon Gysbrecht Van Imborch. It is of considerable interest as it indicates what books were to be found in a library in Olde Ulster in 1665, both professional and in general literature. The list was a long one, comprising folios in French, Dutch, German and English, history, science and many books on Holy Writ, meditations and devotions, a manual of the Catholic faith and many manuscript books on surgery and medicine together with the life and works of Frederick Henry of Nassau and chronicles of the life and works of English kings and queens together with many others. The mother of Mrs. Emily (Van Embergh) Culver was descended in direct line from Major Jasper Griffing, of Southold, Long Island, who came from Wales in 1640 and was a cadet of a noble house—the house of Llewellyn ap Gruffydd ap Llewellyn of the old princes of North Wales.

To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Ellis Culver were born several children of whom the following grew to maturity: Mrs. Charles A. Spalding, of Saugerties-on-Hudson, formerly Mrs. Rutgen B. Miller; William, who is connected with the Utica & Black River Railroad; James, who was his father's associate in business, now deceased; Edward, who follows the profession of civil engineering in Mexico; and Mary Louise, of Utica. One son, Abraham Ellis Culver, Jr., lieutenant of the United States navy, has passed away since his father's death.

At the time of his demise Mr. Culver was still living on the old home on Broad street. After his marriage and when his family began to increase in size he realized the desirability of the country and more room for his children. A place he had admired from his own childhood—the place known as the Colonel Walker estate—was for sale. He purchased it and there in this lovely part of the Mohawk valley the family spent their days most happily until his death, when the property was sold. The Colonel Walker place has been often described. Historically it was one of the oldest and in its day the finest place in Utica. Its original owner was aid-de-camp to General Washington and a man of polite learning and acquirements who spared no pains to make his home beautiful and attractive. He dispensed lavish and elegant hospitality and the tradition of its owners in hospitality were kept vitally alive by Mr.

Culver and his family during thirty or more years of their happy life on the old place. At the time Mr. Culver purchased the property it extended from Albany to Broad street in the front. It was entirely surrounded by a high hawthorne hedge imported from England which in the early springtime was a thing of beauty with its snowy blossoms. The house was approached by a long avenue of maple trees and a formal garden set around with box occupied the space in front of the house. At the rear were magnificent pine trees, elms, beech and cherry trees. At the west side and concealed by a hedge was the large vegetable garden of two acres, bordered with old fashioned flowering plants and roses of rare varieties, and each bed was surrounded by a low box hedge. Back further still were the apple and pear orchards, a long line of outbuildings and stables, and at the left the office or lodge. Two large pepperage trees and two "lady apple" trees guarded the front of the formal garden. When Abraham Ellis Culver passed away, on the 6th of June, 1883, one of the local papers of Utica wrote: "In his death Utica suffers again the loss of a citizen whose identification with the business interests of the community had been close and honorable. His demise is the more distressing because of its startling suddenness. For nearly half a century his name has been a familiar one in business circles and his career as a citizen has been such as to command the respect and admiration not of friends and acquaintances alone but also of those to whom it was permitted only to hear casually of the man and his character. Hence news of his death has carried earnest grief to all parts of the city . . . and widespread sympathy will be with the widow and bereaved children. As a husband and father Mr. Culver met his obligations with genuine tenderness and devotion and his death has occasioned profound sorrow in the circle of a loving family. Besides he was a citizen of irreproachable character who was strongly attached in a quiet way to the interests of the community. Honor, enterprise, business energy and genuine manhood with dignity and quiet self-possession were combined in the formation of his character and his is one of the deplorable deaths that Utica must mourn."

FREDERICK DE WOLF SMYTH.

It has been said that a man is educated who is so trained that, drop him where you will in the world, he will become master of his circumstances. Those who were so fortunate as to be intimately acquainted with Frederick De Wolf Smyth, of Utica, now deceased, will agree that he possessed exceptional ability and, like all successful business men, shaped circumstances largely according to his will. He was born at Oswego, New York, in 1862, a son of General Charles H. Smyth, a record of whom appears in the sketch of Delos De Wolf Smyth on another page of this work.

The son Frederick received his preliminary education in the public schools and pursued his studies further at Hamilton College, from which he was in due course graduated. Even as a student he gave evidence of strength and de-

cision of character, which were among his prominent traits when he came into contact with the world. After leaving college he became interested in the Clinton Metallic Paint Company, to which he devoted his energies with most gratifying results, developing the concern into one of the largest and most flourishing of its kind in the country. He was with his father and brother one of the stockholders in the original company that projected the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, which attracted general attention of investors and builders all over the world. The control of the bridge was subsequently acquired by railroad investors and is still held by them. Mr. Smyth possessed good judgment, backed by energy which generally carried him successfully through any business with which he was identified. He was much liked by his associates on account of his geniality and his integrity was never questioned.

In 1887 Mr. Smyth was happily married, at Clinton, to Miss Gertrude E. Hastings, and to them one son, Frederick Hastings, was born. He is now in the second year at the Massachusetts School of Technology at Boston. Mrs. Smyth is a daughter of Edward A. Hastings, who was born at Clinton. He engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York city for many years and upon his retirement took up his home at Clinton, where he died in 1892. His father was Dr. Seth Hastings, who was a son of Dr. Seth Hastings, Sr. The latter drove an ox team from New England to Paris Hill, Oneida county, New York, this being the ordinary means of travel in the early days. Dr. Hastings, Jr., was born at Paris Hill and he and his father were both very prominent physicians. The name of the family is well known in central New York.

Mr. Smyth of this review died April 26, 1907, being then only forty-five years of age and in the prime of life. His death was recognized as a great loss to the community, as he was one of its most valued members. He was a large-hearted, broad-minded man, whose presence always brought sunshine and whose word was implicitly relied upon. He was fond of society and of outdoor diversions, being especially skilled in hunting and fishing, and for many years was noted as a marksman. He was a member of the Sadaquada and Yahmundahsis Golf Clubs and was a member of the Fort Schuyler Club. Politically he supported the republican party and in religious faith he affiliated with the Grace Episcopal church. A man of culture and refinement, he stood high in the esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances throughout this part of the state. One of his most beautiful characteristics was his strong domestic sentiments and habits, which made him seek his highest happiness in his family.

WILLIAM S. DOOLITTLE.

William S. Doolittle, clerk of the United States court at Utica, was born in this city December 25, 1855, a son of Hon. Charles H. and Julia T. (Shearman) Doolittle, the latter of whom was a native of Rochester, New York. He received his early education in the public schools of Utica and spent his entire life in this city, for twenty-eight years past filling the office of clerk of the United States court.

The Doolittle family has been well known for many years in Oneida county, the father of Hon. Charles H. Doolittle being a son of Dr. Harvey Doolittle, of Herkimer. Charles H. Doolittle attended Fairfield Academy and later became a student at Amherst College, graduating in 1836. He read law in the office of Simeon Ford, of Little Falls, and also in the office of Denio & Hunt, of Utica, being admitted to the bar in 1839. He began practice in this city and later was associated with John G. Floyd and after Mr. Floyd's election to congress associated with others, gaining a position as one of the ablest members of the Oneida county bar. In 1869 he was elected a justice of the supreme court of New York and continued in that position until his death which occurred at sea, May 21, 1874. He was an ideal lawyer and judge and in his private life possessed all the qualities which are most esteemed in a true gentleman. He served as a member of the city council of Utica in 1839, 1844 and 1845 and as mayor of the city in 1853. He was for many years president of the Oneida County Bank and was a member of the board of managers of the Utica State Hospital and a vestryman of Grace church. At his death he left a wife, three sons and two daughters, the children being: Charles A., Mrs. A. C. Coxe, William S., Julius T., and Isabel. Charles A. Doolittle, who was born in Utica, September 22, 1849, was graduated from Amherst College with the degree of A. B. in 1872 and received the degree of LL. B. from Hamilton College three years later. He was admitted to the bar in 1875 and established in practice at Utica. He served as mayor of the city in 1883 and 1884, as director of the Oneida County Bank and in other positions of responsibility and trust.

JUDGE WATSON THOMAS DUNMORE.

Judge Watson Thomas Dunmore came to the outset of his professional and business career with an equipment that was unusually complete because added to his thorough preparatory and scholastic training was ambition, determination and persistency of purpose. He was born in Rush, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1845, a son of Matthew and Sarah (James) Dunmore. In the acquirement of his education he attended Montrose Academy at Montrose, Pennsylvania, the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pennsylvania, and the Wesleyan University from which he was graduated in 1871 with the degree of A. B., while in 1874 the M. A. degree was conferred upon him. He studied law in Hamilton College Law School and began practice in Utica in 1875. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow no dreary novitiate awaited him for from the first he proved his ability to successfully cope with the intricate problems of the law and was accorded a liberal and constantly Oneida county and in the latter year became county judge, sitting upon that growing clientage. From 1886 until 1892 he was special county judge of bench for twelve consecutive years. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and indicated a keen insight into the specific questions which had come up for settlement together with a clear understanding of the law applicable thereto. His reputation as an able jurist and lawyer has extended throughout

the state. On his retirement from the bench he resumed the active practice of law and is a local representative of many corporate and other interests. He has also become financially interested in various business projects and is now president of the Commercial Warehouse Company and of the Homestead Aid Association both of Utica; first vice president and director of the Citizens Trust Company, and a director of the Utica Knitting Company and the Clayville Knitting Company. He is likewise a trustee of the Homeopathic Hospital.

On the 9th of July, 1878, Mr. Dunmore was married to Miss Minnie Goodier, who passed away on the 11th of December, 1904, leaving six children, James Sterling, Watson Thomas, Jr., Clara Treadway, now Mrs. George J. Hover, Russell G., Earl W. and Della. On the 27th of June, 1908, Mr. Dunmore was again married, his second union being with Cora M. Wheeler, of Utica. His social interests extend to several of the leading clubs. He is now president of the Pine Lake Club and a member of Fort Schuyler Club and the Yahmundahsis Golf Club. He also belongs to the Alpha Delta Psi, is a member of the Oneida Historical Society and is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His interests are wide and his sympathies broad, and his charitable spirit has found tangible manifestation in his ready assistance wherever it is needed. He is usually found where the intelligent men of the city are gathered in the discussion of important questions and the soundness of his views makes his opinions an influencing factor for the public good.

JAMES WARWICK RAYHILL.

For thirty-one years James Warwick Rayhill has occupied the law office in which he still receives his clients and prepares his cases for presentation before the courts. He is today widely known as a successful general practitioner being equally at home in the departments of civil and criminal law, his ability being manifest in the trial of cases of both classes. His boyhood was passed upon a farm in his native town of Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, where he attended the district schools between the ages of six and sixteen and afterward spent three years in the West Winfield Academy and a portion of a year as a student in the Utica Free Academy. Through three winter seasons he engaged in teaching in the country schools but was attracted to other professional service and regarded school teaching merely as an initial step in that direction. He was fortunate in having as his preceptors in the study of law the Hon. Lewis H. Babcock and Hon. D. C. Pomeroy, both of Utica. Daytime was devoted to his studies, while in the evening he taught in the night sessions of the Utica public schools for three winters. He pursued the full law course in Hamilton College and after reading for thirty-nine months was admitted to the bar in June, 1874, being the youngest member of his class.

In the following September Mr. Rayhill opened an office in Utica, where he has since practiced his profession. He has not specialized to any particular degree but has practiced in all of the courts and as referee. Criminal business



J. W. RAYHILL.

came to him unsought, including many important cases of all kinds. He has defended nine men for murder, only one of whom was executed. He marshals the points in evidence with the precision of a military leader commanding his troops on the field of battle. He never seems to lose sight of any point that bears favorably upon his case and yet gives due prominence to that important point upon which the decision of every case finally turns.

Mr. Rayhill's parents came from Cavan, Ireland, and he often says: "I am proud of all the Irish blood that's in me." In spirit he is a thorough, ardent American, loving liberty with the fervency of his Irish ancestry and holding strongly to the support of the republican principles upon which the nation rests. He has never held any political office, although he was a candidate for district attorney on the democratic ticket in 1898, when his defeat was almost equivalent to a victory, for he came within two hundred and twenty-three votes of being elected, although the republican county majority at that election was about twenty-five hundred. The fact that he ran thus far ahead of his ticket was proof of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in his professional skill and ability by his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM EBENEZER LEWIS.

William Ebenezer Lewis, a prominent Utica attorney connected with various corporate interests, was born on the 26th of November, 1852, in the city of New York, a son of Ebenezer and Anna M. Lewis. After attending the Whitestown Seminary he completed his more specifically literary education in Hamilton College from which he received the M. A. degree in 1878. His professional course was pursued in Hamilton College Law School and in 1879 he was appointed assistant district attorney of Oneida county, which position he acceptably filled for six years. In 1886 he entered upon the practice of law as a member of the firm of Dennison, Lewis & Dennison, and after several changes the present firm of Lewis, Watkins & Titus was organized in 1900. This is recognized not only as one of the strong law firms of the city but also of the county and state and the clientage accorded it is of an important character. Mr. Lewis has ever been a vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures and from the experiences and lessons of life he draws logical deductions which supplement his knowledge of the law and attribute to his success.

His history as regards public service covers four years' connection with the police and fire commission of the city, during which period he served as its president and for several years he has taken an active part in politics. His cooperation was sought in the management and control of important business affairs and he has made wise investments in various profitable projects. He is now the president of the Quigley Furniture Company of Whitesboro, New York, the president of the Central New York Power Company, vice president of the Utica Gas & Electric Light Company and a director of the First National Bank, the Citizens Trust Company of Utica, the Farmers & Me-

chanics Bank of Cobleskill, New York, and the Bank of Richmondville, New York.

On the 26th of September, 1888, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Minnie A. Foster, of Richmondville, Schoharie county, New York, who died on the 7th of August, 1892, leaving a daughter, Laura Foster Lewis. Mr. Lewis belongs to the Arcanum and the Fort Schuyler Clubs of Utica and also to the Transportation and Republican Clubs, of New York city. He has a wide acquaintance in professional and business circles throughout the state and wherever he has gone he has won the friendship and esteem of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

EMERSON M. WILLIS.

Emerson M. Willis, who served with high credit as district attorney and is now in the active practice of law at Utica, was born at Columbia, Herkimer county, New York, February 27, 1874, a son of Marcus D. and Mary J. (McCormack) Willis. The Willis family came to America from England and Jane Lewis, the maternal grandmother, was a native of Wales. The grandparents on the paternal side were born in New York state. Grandfather John McCormack was in Virginia at the opening of the Civil war and was given thirty minutes in which to join the Confederacy or leave the community in which he was living, also leaving his property behind him. He came north and enlisted in the Union army in which he continued until the close of the war. He was captured and was for a time confined in a Confederate prison. After the expiration of his service he located at Waterville, New York, never returning to the south to reclaim his property. The father of our subject engaged in farming and for about thirty years past has made his home at Bridgewater.

Emerson M. Willis was reared on a farm and received his preliminary education in the country schools. Having decided upon a professional career, he matriculated in the law department of Union University at Albany and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1894. He then entered the office of Josiah Perry of Utica and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. He remained with Mr. Perry until 1898 when he was appointed attorney for the sheriff's office, which position he held for nearly a year, but resigned to accept an appointment as assistant district attorney. He served in this capacity through two administrations and attracted such favorable attention that he was elected district attorney and assumed office January 1, 1905, being reelected in 1907. During his period of office he disposed of a number of important cases among which were the graft cases which ended in the imprisonment of several persons. Another case of unusual interest was that known as the Gulf Murder Mystery. Mr. Willis succeeded in ferreting out the guilty man and sending him to the electric chair. While in office Mr. Willis was especially noted for economy in administration and expeditious trial of cases, two factors of great importance to taxpayers and to all who are interested in the effective administration of public affairs. On the 1st of January, 1905, Mr. Willis associated with J. De Peyster

Lynch in the practice of law under the title of Lynch & Willis, now one of the leading law firms of Utica. Mr. Willis has had two recent calls from the people of Oneida county to serve in public office. The first request was that he should become a candidate for justice of the supreme court in 1909, while the other urged him to allow his name to be used as a candidate for congress in 1910. The petition in the latter instance was signed by more than three thousand voters. He was a candidate in 1901 before the convention in the Fifth Judicial district for justice of the supreme court and had the unanimous support of Oneida and Herkimer counties, but owing to the fact that Oswego county was not represented on the bench the nomination was given to that county. Since he has respectfully resisted all efforts urging him to reenter public life. He is interested in a number of important cases now pending in the courts and possessing marked natural ability and a wide knowledge of law, is one of the leaders of the Oneida county bar.

On the 28th of June, 1899, Mr. Willis was united in marriage to Miss Julia E. Penney, a daughter of Giles A. Penney, of Unadilla Forks. Two children have blessed this union: John D., who was born April 20, 1901; and Marjorie E., born March 28, 1906. Mr. Willis is a staunch adherent of the republican party and is regarded as one of the most effective campaign speakers appearing upon the platform in this part of the state. He is clear and forcible in his utterance and has few superiors in carrying an argument to a logical conclusion. He is a safe counselor and as a lawyer ranks with the best at the Oneida county bar. He has a host of friends who place implicit confidence in his judgment and integrity and prophesy for him a brilliant and highly successful future whether in public life or as a practitioner of law.

JOHN D. McMAHON.

John D. McMahon, attorney of Rome, was born at Toronto, Canada, on the 28th of January, 1859, a son of Daniel and Alice McMahon. He obtained his education in the public schools of Rome and is a graduate of the Rome Free Academy. He read law in the office of Johnson & Prescott at Rome and was admitted to the bar in October, 1882. He was corporation counsel of the city of Rome from March, 1883 to 1885, was elected city judge of the city of Rome in March, 1886, and reelected in 1890 and resigned the office in January, 1892. At that time he was appointed deputy attorney general of the state of New York and held the position for two years. He was the democratic candidate for congress in the Oneida-Lewis district in 1888 and was defeated by James S. Sherman. He has been a delegate to every democratic state convention since 1888 except two, and was a delegate to the democratic national convention of 1900. He has recently been appointed by Governor Dix a commissioner to examine the state department of the state of New York. He is vice president of the First National Bank of Rome; trustee of the Rome Savings Bank; vice president of the Rome Gas, Electric Light & Power Company; director of National Gas, Electric Light & Power Company of Detroit, Michigan; vice

president of Central New York Abstract & Title Company; director of The James A. Spargo Wire Company; director of the Spargo Wire Cloth Company; director of The Rome Hoslow Wire & Tube Company; and director of Williams Brothers Manufacturing Company.

On the 26th of April, 1886, Mr. McMahon was united in marriage to Miss Julia F. Johnson, a daughter of D. M. K. and Julia W. Johnson, of Rome, New York. They have one son, Johnson D. McMahon, a graduate of Harvard University in 1910. Mr. McMahon is a member of the Rome Club, the Rome Country Club, Te-Uge-Ga Country Club, Manhattan Club of New York city, Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, Little Falls Country Club, Salmon River Fishing Club, the Fish Creek Club, Oneida County Bar Association, State Bar Association and American Bar Association.

MAJOR WILLIAM H. BRIGHT.

Major William H. Bright whose death occurred in Rome June 4, 1894, is remembered by many as one of the valiant soldiers of the Civil war and in times of peace as one of the most capable and worthy public officials Oneida county has known. He was born at Richland, Oswego county, New York, in 1842. In 1852 he removed with his father to Wisconsin and there gained his early education attending public school in winter and working on the farm in summer. In August, 1862, in response to his country's call, he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteers to serve for the Union. He soon afterward proceeded with his regiment to the front and participated in many of the leading movements and battles of the Army of the West. He was captured in one of the engagements and was taken to Richmond, Virginia, where he was confined for a time in Libby prison before being exchanged. After returning to his regiment he took part in the Atlanta campaign and on the 20th of July, 1864, was severely wounded in front of Atlanta at the battle of Peach Tree Creek. His arm was shattered by a ball which it is believed also passed through his body. He found his way alone to the rear where he fell. Thought to be dead, he was carried away and laid with the fallen, but one of the officers of his company came back at night and found him alive, though almost at the point of death; his condition was so serious that the surgeons believed him to be beyond hope of recovery and they refused to dress his wounds. The officer insisted, however, that the surgeons should give him the proper attention and although it was necessary to amputate his right arm he survived the operation. An idea may be gained as to the extent of his injuries when it is stated that he was obliged to remain in the hospital until August 27, 1865. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned home and later became a student of Madison, now Colgate University, at Hamilton, New York. He pursued the full classical course and was graduated in 1870, delivering the classical oration on Commencement day. He entered the office of Judge Charles Mason of Utica where he pursued the study of law and in due course of time was admitted to practice in this



WILLIAM H. BRIGHT

state, showing from the beginning of his professional career an ability which gave brilliant promise as to his future. In 1878 he was elected special county judge to succeed Judge R. O. Jones, but resigned before the close of his term in order to resume legal practice. After the death of Judge Mason, clerk of the United States circuit court, Major Bright was appointed to that position, the duties of which he faithfully discharged for about four years. He also served as United States commissioner and was filling this office when he was elected surrogate in 1889, assuming his new responsibilities January 1, 1890. He performed his work so faithfully that he was generally recognized as one of the best surrogates the county had ever known.

On the 8th of June, 1882, at Rome, Major Bright was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth R. Huntington and to them two sons were born, Edward Huntington and Thomas Cruttenden Bright. Major Bright was a man of great public spirit and unquestioned integrity and uprightness of character. He willingly offered his life in defense of the republic and the sacrifices he made in the cause of the Union served only to increase his love for his native land. It was mainly through his exertions that the Soldiers' Monument was erected at Utica. He was a valued member of Bacon Post, G. A. R., of Utica, and of the Alumni Association of Colgate University, serving as president of the latter organization. He was also a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity with which he became identified in his college days. On account of his many genial characteristics and his personal worth he was greatly esteemed by the people of Oneida county and his memory is cherished as a precious heritage which time cannot obliterate.

THOMAS HENRY FARRELL, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Henry Farrell, a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and throat, his success arising from broad scientific knowledge and wide experience, was born in Detroit, Michigan, on the 1st of September, 1868, and since 1897 has resided continuously in Utica. His parents were James W. and Marion (Macalister) Farrell. The father was a native of Belfast, Ireland, who, after coming to America, gave his attention to merchandising, attaining prominence and prosperity in business circles in Detroit. His death occurred in 1869, when his son Thomas was but an infant. The mother afterward removed to Kingston, Ontario, where Dr. Farrell acquired his early education in private and public schools. Subsequently, he was matriculated in Queen's University, where, in 1889, he won the B. A. degree; and in the following year the M. A. degree was conferred upon him. For a period of two years, he engaged in high school teaching in Ontario, and, then, turned his attention to the profession of medicine, becoming a student in Queen's University, from which he received the degrees of M. D. and C. M., in 1895. He afterward went to New York city where he pursued a special course on the eye, ear and nose at the Post Graduate Medical School. He put his theoretical training to a practical test by a year and a half's service in the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hos-

pital. Here, Dr. Farrell obtained that wide and varied experience along his special line which particularly qualifies him for the professional duties in which he is now engaged. Coming to Utica in 1897, he has since resided in this city where he has practiced as a specialist, becoming recognized as one of the most prominent oculists, aurists and laryngologists of the state. He is now a member of the staff of the Faxon Hospital and of the General Hospital, and has served as president of the latter. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought and work of the profession through his membership in the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society.

On the 15th of June, 1898, Dr. Farrell was married to Miss Janie Gage, a daughter of Robert and Mary Gage, of Riverside, California, and they have three children, Robert Macalister, Catherine Honora and James Irving. The family residence is at No. 161 Park avenue, and the Farrell home is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality. The family attend the Westminster Presbyterian church, and Dr. Farrell is a member of the Session. He also belongs to Fort Schuyler Club, and has appreciation for the social amenities of life; but the duties of his profession make constant demand upon his time and attention, leaving him comparatively little opportunity for social or public interests.

MARSHALL BARTON PECK.

The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Oneida county without learning of the close and prominent connection of the Peck family with the leading events which have shaped the records of this part of the state; but long before the family was established in Oneida county, representatives of the name were residents of New England. The ancestry of this family can be traced back for twenty generations in England, prior to 1620, and their coat of arms may be found in the British museum in London. Deacon Paul Peck and his wife Martha, leaving their home in Essex county, England, became passengers on board the *Defiance*, which sailed from London on the 11th of July, 1634, and established their home in Connecticut. Mr Peck becoming a deacon in the first church organized in Hartford, the first pastor being the Rev. Thomas Hooker.

Zebulon Peck, a representative of the descendants of Paul Peck in the fifth generation, was a captain with the American forces in the Revolutionary war; and was, also, prominent in civic affairs, representing his district in the Connecticut legislature for fourteen sessions. He was, also, a delegate to the convention which met to act upon the adoption of the United States constitution, on which occasion he voted yea. He likewise became well known as the author of a volume entitled *the Rise, the Power and Utter Destruction of the Bonapartian Empire*. In 1801, he came from Connecticut to Marshall, New York, to join his son Isaac, who arrived in this county in 1797. He is said to have been a remarkable man in many ways, especially noted as a deep thinker and concise

writer. The father of Marshall B. Peck was Seth Whitney Peck, who, after arriving at years of maturity, wedded Mary Maria Barton, who was a representative of a family of distinction in England. David Barton, Sr., of Granby, Massachusetts, was an officer of the Revolutionary war and his son, David Barton, was one of the first settlers in the town of Marshall, Oneida county, establishing his home at Hanover, in 1793.

Marshall Barton Peck, whose name introduces this record, pursued his education in the schools of Whitestown, New York, from which he was graduated in 1878, and at Poughkeepsie, where he was graduated in the class of 1880. His entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, save that he found time and opportunity for coöperation in public affairs wherein the interests and welfare of the community were involved. For three years, he represented the town of Deansboro on the board of supervisors, and, later, he became a representative of the town of Marshall on the board of supervisors, serving from 1890 until 1894. His record in this connection was most creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents, as he advocated various measures and projects which wrought for public good.

On the 11th of October, 1882, in Deansboro, New York, Mr. Peck was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Ruhamah Miller, a daughter of Curtis and Lucy Ann (Jenks) Miller, and a descendent of Benjamin Miller, who on leaving Scotland, in 1650, settled in Massachusetts. The family was founded in America in 1794, when his son, Isaac Miller, became a resident of Hanover. It will thus be seen that both Mr. and Mrs. Peck were representatives of two of the oldest families of the county, and, in both instances, the families have borne important parts in the substantial development and progress of this section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Peck became the parents of three children: Mollie Lucy, the wife of Walter Barnes Bishopp, of Waterville, New York; Anna Alice, the wife of Richard Gardner Root, of Chicago, Illinois; and Mildred Agnes Peck. The family circle remained unbroken by the hand of death until the 22d of January, 1897, when the husband and father passed away. He was devoted to the welfare of his wife and children, and found his greatest comfort in their happiness. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Congregational church, to which he closely adhered. All who knew him entertained for him genuine regard, because of his loyalty to duty and his devotion to all those principles which are most commendable in the life of man.

JAMES WILLIAM WATTS.

James William Watts, a representative of the Utica bar for twenty-two years, who is accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage, is a native of Scotland, but during his infancy was brought to the new world by his parents, the family home being established in Whitestown, New York. Within the borders of Oneida county he has since remained, and to its public-school system is indebted for the educational privileges which were accorded

him in his early youth. Later, he attended the Whitestown Seminary, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884. A review of the different avenues of business that seemed open to him brought him to the conclusion that he preferred the practice of law as a life work, and, with this end in view, he began study in the office and under the direction of the firm of Goodwin & Swan, of Utica, who directed his reading until his admission to the bar in 1889. He then opened an office, and has since continued in general practice, making steady progress in his profession. Our subject has been connected with many important cases tried in the courts of this district, and is regarded as a strong advocate and wise counselor. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, and, while thoroughly familiar with the law and precedent, he has also displayed various original methods in the preparation and presentation of his cases.

Mr. Watts is well known in fraternal relations, holding membership with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Moose. He has an extensive acquaintance in Oneida county, where practically his entire life has been passed; and various social qualities, as well as his professional ability, have gained him a strong hold upon the regard of those with whom he is associated.

FREDERICK M. WOOLLEY.

Frederick M. Woolley, the efficient and popular postmaster of Boonville, was born in this town on the 19th of January, 1876; a son of Emanuel J. and Sarah (Frazier) Woolley, the former a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and the latter of New York. The father came to Boonville, and here became identified in the carriage and wagon manufacturing business under the partnership style of Tanner & Woolley, which enterprise is still conducted by E. L. Woolley. He became very successful in this line of activity, their shops for many years being ranked among the largest in central New York. He passed away February 21, 1891, having survived his wife for twelve years, her death occurring in 1879.

In his native town, Frederick M. Woolley was reared; and in the public schools of this community he acquired a good education. He entered the business world in connection with his father's shops; and was therein employed until his appointment, on the 7th of February, 1906, to the office of postmaster of Boonville, in which office he has been continued by reappointment on the 11th of February, 1910. He is proving himself a most satisfactory official, performing his duties in a capable and competent manner which has won the approbation of all concerned.

Mr. Woolley was married, in 1903, to Miss Nettie Grace Lee, who was born in Rome, New York; and unto them has been born a son, Austin Frazier Woolley, whose birth occurred on the 23d of September, 1907. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church, while, fraternally, Mr. Woolley belongs to Boonville Lodge, No. 165, A. F. & A. M., and to Summit Lodge, No. 243, I. O. O. F. He has an interesting military record, having served for nine

months during the Spanish-American war, and acted as corporal of Company K, the Two Hundred and Second Regiment at Guanajay, Cuba. He is now a member of the Spanish War Veterans. He has always been prominent in republican circles in Oneida county, doing all in his power to further the interests of that party in the community in which he resides, and from 1901 until 1906 served as supervisor of Boonville. The subject of this sketch has ever been known as a reliable citizen and trustworthy official; while in every relation of life his substantial qualities are such as have won him the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been associated.

ALBERT H. WEBER.

Albert H. Weber, occupying an enviable position as one of the most progressive and prosperous merchants of Waterville, where he has engaged in business continuously since 1889, was born in Utica, New York, April 8, 1860, a son of Christian and Maria Louise (Hartmann) Weber. The father was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main and when eighteen years of age came to America that he might escape enforced military service. He continued in New York city for two years and then removed to Utica where he retained his residence for a number of years. He then removed westward to Washington county, Iowa, his death occurring September 26, 1898. His wife passed away in September, 1869.

The public schools of his native city afforded Albert H. Weber his educational privileges but just before the time of his graduation from the South street school his father removed to Iowa. In that state the son remained until 1881, when he returned to Utica and entered the employ of John Kohler, a dry-goods merchant, with whom he continued exactly eight years. He then bought out a clothing business in Waterville known as the Green Clothing Store. In accordance with his usual promptness and activity he kept his position with Mr. Kohler through the forenoon and then came down on the train, taking possession of the clothing store and opening its doors for business the same afternoon. He is by nature industrious and energetic and upon these valuable qualities has builded his success. For twenty-two years he has maintained a foremost position in the commercial circles of Waterville, having one of the well appointed stores, while his reasonable prices and straightforward dealings have secured him a gratifying patronage.

Mr. Weber was married in Utica, May 7, 1884, to Miss Anna Simmerer, a daughter of Eugene and Maria Simmerer. The only child of this marriage is a son, Ralph E. Weber, who was born April 30, 1885. He was graduated from the Waterville high school in 1903 and from Yale University with the class of 1907. He engaged with the Carnegie Steel Company first at Pittsburg and later at Newark, New Jersey, and has since continued with that corporation. He

took an academic course in college and is a member of the Beta Theta Phi fraternity.

Mr. Weber gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has filled some positions of public trust although he has not sought office. For several terms he acted as a member of the board of education of the Waterville public schools and for five years was a member of the water board of the village. He belongs to Sanger Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M., and his wife was the first worthy matron of the Crystal Chapter of the Eastern Star of Waterville. Both hold membership in the Presbyterian church in which Mr. Weber has been an elder for sixteen years and also clerk of the session. While business activities have claimed much of his time and energies and his labors therein have been fraught with success, he has never allowed his mercantile interests to preclude his activity in other directions wherein the welfare and progress of the city and county are involved. He has labored earnestly and effectively for the welfare of Waterville and his work has been an important factor in public improvement.

WYBO E. WIND.

Wybo E. Wind, proprietor of a wholesale and retail bakery at Whitesboro and one of its most prosperous business men, is a native of Holland. He was born at Friesland, December 4, 1869, a son of Edward E. Wind. After receiving his early education in the public schools he learned the baker's trade and, being ambitious to carry forward his work under the most favorable conditions, came to America with his parents in 1891. The father and mother are both now living at Whitesboro.

Two years after arriving in this country Mr. Wind of this sketch had made such headway that he was able to open a model bakery in New York Mills, Oneida county, which he conducted for two years. He then moved to Whitesboro, where he has been very successful in his business and is now the owner of a large and completely appointed establishment, occupying a brick building on Main street, which was erected in 1910. His success has exceeded his early expectations and is due to thorough knowledge of his business and his constant desire to please his patrons. He is an active worker in behalf of promoting the efficiency of men engaged in his calling and is a member of the National, New York State and Utica Bakers Associations.

In 1893 Mr. Wind was married to Miss Mary Palmer, and they are the parents of five children, Nellie, Henry, Edward, Joseph and Andrew, all of whom are being given excellent advantages of education in the public schools. Mr. Wind is active as a progressive citizen in public affairs but his interest is mainly centered on his family and his growing business. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Whitesboro and is now its treasurer. Fraternally he is identified with Oriskany Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He owns a large



WYBO E. WIND

brick building on Main street in Whitesboro, known as the Wind Block, and derives from it a handsome income, as it is all rented. A self-made man, he has advanced steadily, and through his energy, determination and straightforward business methods has won a position as one of the representative men of Oneida county.

GEORGE C. HAYES.

The family of which George C. Hayes is a representative is one of the most prominent and well known in Oneida county, where it has been established since an early day. The first representative of the name to take up his abode in this county was Henry Hayes, who served as a minuteman in the Revolutionary war; two of the direct ancestors of our subject participated in the war of 1812, thereby entitling him to membership in the Society of the War of 1812, of which he was one of the organizers. His grandfather, Jonas Hayes, who was born in Oppenheim, New York, in September, 1810, came to Oneida county in 1823, and here passed away, in 1895. He was one of the most substantial citizens of Oneida county; and, also, the most prominent farmer of the locality in which he resided. The Hon. Albert L. Hayes, the father of George C. Hayes, was born in Boonville, New York, on the 17th of March, 1850. After acquiring his preparatory training in the public schools of this town and at the Fairfield Academy, he pursued a course in law in the office of the Hon. Robert Earl, of Herkimer, New York; taking up his professional studies in 1867. After his admission to the bar, in 1870, he practiced in Herkimer for a time. Later he opened law offices in Boonville, in connection with Hon. Henry W. Bentley, of this city. He achieved great success in the practice of his profession, and became one of the best known men of Oneida county. In the investigations and reformatory legislation which marked the celebrated ninety-fifth session of the assembly, he was a central figure as one of the judiciary committee. He always took an active interest in the public affairs of the locality, and served as a justice for many years. He belonged to the Oneida County and the New York State Bar Associations; and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, serving in the various offices of the grand lodge. He married Miss Marguerite Addy, a daughter of Charles Addy, a merchant of Herkimer, New York. She was a prominent and helpful member of the Presbyterian church, in the faith of which she passed away, in 1911.

George C. Hayes, the only surviving member of three children, was born in Boonville, New York, February 10, 1871, and in the schools of this town acquired his preparatory training; passing through consecutive grades, until his graduation from the high school. Two years were then spent in Hamilton College, and, in 1893, he graduated from Columbia University with the degree of A. B. He, then, entered the law department of that institution, but, after one year's study therein, was compelled to return home because of trouble with his eyes. He continued reading in the office of his father for some time, but never sought admission to the state bar. For eight years, he filled a position

as tutor in New York city. He never made a business of the legal profession, but has given his attention to his present field of activity, handling real estate and insurance. In this line of activity, he has been eminently prosperous; his ability being the measure of his success, and those familiar with his career know that he has made, and is making, continuous progress.

Mr. Hayes was married, in 1897, to Miss Susan E. Encks of New York city, who passed away in May, 1900, leaving her husband and one son, Jonas A., who was born in August, 1898, and is now a student at school. In 1902, Mr. Hayes was again married; wedding Miss Emily M. Edie, a daughter of Henry Edie, a well known farmer of Marcy, New York.

Mr. Hayes is a great student of American literature, being familiar with the works of the best authors of this nation; and has, also, frequently indulged his own fondness for writing. He is a member of the American Society of Authors and of the Genealogical Society; he also belongs to the Theta Delta Chi Society, presenting upon his admission thereto a thesis on "Ideal and Ideals of American Poetry." His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During his college days, he formed many warm friendships which still exist; and has a wide and valued acquaintance with many well known and leading literary men of the present day. There is in his life, aside from the strong qualities which have been dominant in his business career, a marked strain of sentiment; as manifest in his love for and appreciation of the best that can be found in the realms of literature.

DAVID L. JAMIESON.

Although David L. Jamieson, postmaster of New York Mills, is a native of Scotland, his earliest recollection is of the town where he now lives. He arrived in America in his infancy, and is, to all intents and purposes, a genuine son of the Empire state. He was born in the city of Glasgow, August 24, 1864. He was brought by his parents to New York Mills, Oneida county, New York, when he was 10 months of age. His father, Alexander Jamieson, was born in Glasgow, September 17, 1816. He was educated in his native city, and learned loom tending. He was married to Elizabeth Bissett, who was born February 27, 1823, and they came to America, in 1865. He lived in New York Mills until his death, which occurred June 29, 1882; his wife passing away May 24, 1898. They were both sincere members of the Presbyterian church, and possessed qualities of character which attracted all with whom they came in contact. They were buried in the Glenside cemetery of New York Mills. In their family were ten children, four of whom are now living: Robert, who makes his home at Hopedale, Massachusetts; Catherine, who is assistant postmaster of New York Mills; Mrs. Jean Burton, who lives at Rome, New York; and David L.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of New York Mills, David L. Jamieson carried his studies further in the public schools of Utica. His first acquaintance with business was as clerk in the department store of J. B. Wells at Utica, and he continued in this position until his appointment

as postmaster of New York Mills, in 1899. He is ably assisted in his work by his sister Catherine, and resides with her in the old family homestead in this place.

Ever since arriving at his majority, Mr. Jamieson has given his support to the republican party, and, previous to accepting the appointment as postmaster, served as delegate to various conventions of the party. He is a member of Utica Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., and the Utica Masonic Club; he also is a member of the New York Mills Athletic Club. He has filled the responsible position he now holds through several national administrations, and has proved one of the most efficient and reliable postmasters New York Mills has known. He adheres closely to the maxim that public office is a public trust to be administered in the interests of the people—a principle which meets with the hearty indorsement of the entire community.

CHARLES T. SPERRY.

Charles T. Sperry, real-estate dealer, private banker and insurance broker of Whitesboro, was born at Yorkville, New York, October 14, 1855, and has spent a large portion of his life in this state. He is a son of Burton N. and Helen M. (Corbin) Sperry. His father was a clergyman and the son was educated in the schools of New Haven and Thompson, Connecticut, and Littleton, Massachusetts, where his father served at various times as pastor. In November, 1879, Mr. Sperry of this review came to Boonville, Oneida county and entered as apprentice a blacksmith and machine shop where with he was connected until July 3, 1881. He then engaged in the same line of business at Whitesboro and was identified altogether about twenty-two years with this vocation. About twelve years ago he began in the real-estate business and now has his son assisting him, under the title of Sperry & Son. They represent half a dozen of the leading fire insurance companies and make a specialty of underwriting large manufacturing concerns in Whitesboro and neighboring towns. They have also acted as agents for either the vendor or vendee in ninety-five per cent of the real-estate transactions at Whitestown during the past ten years and deal in vacant and improved city property and farms throughout the county.

On the 13th of November, 1880, Mr. Sperry was married to Miss Ella Bowers, of Whitesboro, and they have one son, Burton C., who was born there, September 9, 1881. He is a graduate of the Whitesboro high school and on September 19, 1904, was married to Miss Edna M. Morris, daughter of Charles O. and Ada C. Morris, of Whitesboro, and they have one son, Charles B., born June 26, 1908. Mr. Burton C. Sperry is an adherent of the republican party; he is identified with Schuyler Lodge No. 147, I. O. O. F., and holds membership in the Che-Ga-Quat-Ga Club of Whitesboro; athletics furnish him recreation and pleasure. He is a progressive young business man, fully alive to the interests of the community and has made a record of which any man of his age might justly be proud.

Charles T. Sperry gives his support to the republican party and has for many years been prominent in political affairs of Oneida county. He has served as clerk and trustee of Whitesboro and is now filling the office of police judge. He is a member of the Whitesboro board of trade, the Oneida County Underwriters Association and the Whitesboro Sportsmen's Association, being treasurer of the latter organization. He is an enthusiastic sportsman, a fine shot and seldom returns from the field without trophies of his skill. A courteous gentleman of unquestioned integrity and proven business ability, he stands high in commercial and social circles and enjoys in a full measure the confidence of all with whom he comes into contact.

JUSTIN A. AUERT.

Justin A. Auert, postmaster of Deerfield and one of its successful business men, has exemplified in his life the advantages of a good education when it is backed by sound judgment and a liberal supply of energy. He is a native of Paris, France, born April 2, 1869, the only son of Christopher and Catherine (Hess) Auert. The father was a custom tailor and, believing that more favorable opportunities were available in America, he came to this country with his family in 1872 and located at Deerfield. Here he engaged in his business and also for about five years was connected with the Union Hotel. He died in 1885, the mother passing away in 1903. They were both devout members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church of Deerfield and are buried in St. Peter's cemetery.

Mr. Auert of this review arrived in Deerfield when he was three years of age and received his preliminary education in the public schools and Assumption Academy of Utica. He became a student of Manhattan College of New York city and was graduated from that institution with the degree of bachelor of science in 1888. After leaving the college he spent four years at Utica in the employ of John H. Sheehan & Company, wholesale druggists, where he gained a good practical knowledge of business. Being a young man of independent character and desiring to become established in life on his own account, he opened a store at Deerfield in 1892, with which he has ever since been successfully identified. He carries a large line of fancy and staple groceries and is also a wholesale dealer in flour and feed, being a member of the American Feed Dealers Association. On December 15, 1903, he was appointed postmaster of Deerfield and has ever since held that office, the duties of which he has discharged to the entire satisfaction of the people and the authorities at Washington.

In 1891 Mr. Auert was married to Miss Carrie Whitman and they have one son, Christopher J., who is now a student of chemistry at Pratt's Institute, Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Auert died in 1896 and is buried in St. Peter's cemetery. In 1901 Mr. Auert was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Margaret Ruth Weaver, who was born in Deerfield, February 12, 1872, a daughter of Frederick G. and Margaret Weaver. Four children have come

to brighten this union: Ruth, who was born September 2, 1903; Francis J., born May 30, 1908; Frederick Weaver, born November 26, 1909; and Margaret, born March 9, 1911. Mrs. Auert is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Utica while her husband is connected with St. Peter's Catholic church of Deerfield. Politically he gives his support to the republican party but he has never been a partisan, preferring to be governed in casting his ballot by the character and qualifications of the individual rather than by his party affiliation. He is not a member of any fraternal or secret society although he can claim many friends in various organizations. He owes his success to his business capacity, systematic application and sterling character, all of which are important elements in shaping the destiny of any individual.

CHARLES A. DUNN.

Charles A. Dunn is one of the younger members of the legal fraternity in Oneida county who, prompted by laudable ambition, is steadily advancing in his chosen calling. He has an office at No. 321 Arcade building and the number of his clients is increasing year by year. He was born in Whitesboro, Oneida county, July 6, 1881, a son of Patrick and Ellen S. Dunn. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he attended the Whitesboro high school and afterward became a student in the Free Academy of Utica, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. For his more advanced work he entered Cornell University and was graduated with the class of 1901 with the bachelor of arts degree, having completed the course in three years. He next entered the Albany Law School and won the degree of LL. B. in 1903. For a year thereafter he was managing clerk in the office of Lewis, Watkins & Titus, and then opened an office for independent practice. In the seven years which have since elapsed he has made steady progress, giving proof of his ability in the concise, capable and forceful manner in which he presents his cases and cites precedent and principle applicable thereto. He is concentrating his energies upon his profession to the exclusion of almost all outside interests but is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

JACOB A. GOLDSTONE.

Jacob A. Goldstone, regarded as one of the rising young attorneys of Utica, his professional ability being demonstrated in the large clientage extended to him, was born in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, June 4, 1872. His father, Phillip Goldstone, is a resident of Ogdensburg and a leading business man there, engaged in general merchandising. He married Bailey R. Oppenheim, and for many years they have been widely known in Ogdensburg.

In the family home Jacob A. Goldstone spent his boyhood and youth, and completed his literary education by graduation from the Free Academy of

that place, with the class of 1890. He afterward took up the study of law in his native city, in the office and under the direction of Robert E. Waterman, then city attorney; and was admitted to the bar in 1898. The following year, he located for practice in Utica, where he has since remained. He has never specialized to any great extent in a given department of the law but has continued in general practice, and his work has indicated his thorough familiarity with judicial principles. He carefully analyzes his cases and never shuns the thorough preparation of the office which must always precede the forceful presentation of a cause before the courts. He belongs to both the County and State Bar Associations and is justly accounted one of the representative young attorneys of the city; he is, also, active in practice in the county court.

Mr. Goldstone has never aspired to political office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties. Fraternally, he is connected with the Red Men; and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His record proves that close application, the utilization of native talents and keen powers of analyzation and discrimination will win success in the difficult and arduous profession of the law.

EVERETT F. CRUMB.

There are few men better known in Oneida and adjoining counties than Everett F. Crumb who has long been connected with the agricultural implement business in Utica and by an upright life and fair dealing has made a host of friends. He was born at Unadilla Forks, Plainfield township, Otsego county, New York, October 29, 1845, a son of Ephraim B. and Elizabeth (Babcock) Crumb. The parents were both natives of New England, the mother having been a descendant of Revolutionary ancestry. The father was a farmer. He died when the subject of this review was seven years of age, leaving a wife and seven children.

Everett F. Crumb possessed advantages of education in the public schools and West Winfield Academy. After leaving the academy he entered the store of an uncle at Unadilla Forks, in which he served as clerk for several years. He then associated with a cousin and they bought out the business which they conducted successfully for two years. In 1874 he came to Utica and secured employment as shipping clerk with the firm of J. M. Childs & Company, dealers in agricultural implements, later becoming traveling salesman. He continued on the road for some time and then associated with Charles H. Childs and others and purchased the business of J. M. Childs & Company. The new firm was incorporated with Charles H. Childs as president and Mr. Crumb as secretary and treasurer and has ever since been so conducted. The company carries a complete line of farm implements and also deals in wagons and automobiles. Owing to the good judgment of those in charge and careful attention to the wants of patrons the business has been developed until it is today



E. F. CRUMB

one of the most flourishing of the kind in central New York. Mr. Crumb is also vice president of the Pratt Chuck Company of Frankfort, New York.

The business life of Mr. Crumb extends over a period of about half a century, the largest part of which has been spent in Utica. He has always been faithful to a high sense of duty and prompt and efficient in the discharge of responsibilities, contributing very materially to the good name of the city. In politics he is an adherent of the democratic party and socially is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Western Star Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater, New York and also connected with the Fort Schuyler Club and the Yahnundahsis Golf Club.

THOMAS LEWIS COVENTRY.

Thomas Lewis Coventry, correspondence editor of the Utica Press, was born in Clinton county, New York, December 10, 1866, and is a representative of one of the old families of this section of the state. His grandfather, Robert Coventry, who was the youngest son by the first marriage of Dr. Alexander Coventry, was born in Deerfield, February 17, 1807, and was educated in the Utica schools and the Fairfield Academy. Subsequently he engaged in farming on the Coventry homestead on the Walker road and by purchase extended the boundaries of that place, which he had inherited from his father and which he continued to make his home until his demise. He married Lydia Barnes, a daughter of Aaron and Lucinda (Sherman) Barnes. Her father was one of the early settlers of Deerfield, coming to this county from Berkshire county, Massachusetts. To Robert and Lydia Coventry were born two children: Robert, whose birth occurred August 19, 1837; and Helen C., who was born November 26, 1842, and died January 11, 1863, her remains being interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

Robert Coventry, Jr., was educated in the schools of Deerfield, in Utica Academy and Whitestown Seminary. Reared to the occupation of farming, he continued to assist his father in the cultivation of the old homestead up to the time of his marriage, when he purchased what was known as the Mitchell farm, near Clinton. He resided there for three years, when he removed to La Salle county, Illinois, and invested in three hundred and forty acres of land, becoming an extensive grain-raiser of that locality and also raising large numbers of horses and feeding cattle and hogs. His agricultural and stock-raising interests were carefully and systematically conducted and brought to him substantial success. He resided in the middle west until 1882, when on account of his father's advanced age he returned with his father to Deerfield and there permanently resided, having disposed of his Illinois property. He now owns four hundred and eighty-seven acres of land, divided into four farms, one of which is his birthplace. He is a progressive agriculturist and an intelligent man, who is regarded as one of the valued citizens of the community.

On the 18th of November, 1863, Robert Coventry, Jr., was married to Miss Katherine Lewis, who was born in Deerfield, February 24, 1844, and is a daughter of Rees and Jane (Jones) Lewis, both of whom were natives of north Wales but became residents of Oneida county, New York, in early life. Rees Lewis was born January 15, 1815, and was the son of Rees Lewis, Sr., who was employed as a canal foreman on the construction of the Erie canal. He afterward devoted his life to farming at Deerfield, as did Thomas Jones, the father of Jane (Jones) Lewis. Rees Lewis, Jr., learned the wheelwright and wagon-builder's trade and was the owner of a wagon shop in Deerfield for many years. He died November 4, 1899, having for nine years survived his wife, who passed away in March, 1890, the remains of both being interred in Forest Hill cemetery. They were survived by the following children: Rev. John H. Lewis, of Utica; Mrs. Robert Coventry; Mrs. Joseph R. Garthside, of Pomona, California; and Mrs. Sanders L. Robbins, of Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Coventry was educated in Deerfield in the advanced schools of Utica and in the Utica Female Academy. By her marriage she became the mother of two daughters and a son. Helen C., the elder daughter, born in Clinton, New York, September 26, 1864, attended the Utica advanced schools, the Utica Academy and Houghton Seminary, and died at home, January 13, 1904, her remains being laid to rest in Forest Hill cemetery. Lydia Jane, born May 13, 1869, in La Salle county, Illinois, was educated in the Utica advanced schools, the Utica Academy and Houghton Seminary, and on the 27th of June, 1895, became the wife of Dr. Harry Wheeler Woodruff, of Joliet, Illinois, where he is now enjoying a large practice. He was graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago as honor man in a class of two hundred.

Thomas Lewis Coventry, only son of Robert and Katherine (Lewis) Coventry, became a pupil in the public schools of Illinois and following the return of the family to New York was graduated from the Utica Advanced School in 1883. Further study brought him to his graduation from the Utica Academy with the class of 1887 and he won his B. A. degree at Hamilton College in 1891. His college course completed, he engaged in newspaper work in Utica. Later he engaged in the weekly newspaper business at Oxford, New York, and afterward at St. Johnsville, New York. In 1897 he disposed of his paper in the latter place, since which time he has been engaged in newspaper work as telegraph editor of the Rome Sentinel, and later as correspondence editor of the Utica Daily Press, which position he now holds.

ALONZO I. KING.

The military record of Major Alonzo I. King constitutes a most interesting chapter in his life history yet he displayed no greater loyalty to his country on the field of battle than he has manifested in days of peace, and New York numbers him among her valued citizens. He is actively engaged in business as a member of the banking house and hop firm of Charles Green Son

Brainard & Company, of Waterville. Many a man of younger years, grown weary of the struggle of business life, has relegated to others the responsibilities which he should share, but Major King still continues an active factor in financial and commercial circles although he has passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey. He was born in Sangerfield, near Pleasant Valley, Oneida county, September 13, 1838, a son of Ebenezer and Electa H. (Ferguson) King, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Hawley, Massachusetts. Both the King and Ferguson families came to Oneida county at a very early period in its development and their homes were not far distant. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Isaac King, who secured a large tract of land which he cleared and developed into a fine farm. He erected a fine home in the town of Sangerfield and there spent his remaining days. His family numbered two sons and two daughters including Ebenezer King, who was born September 11, 1804, and was but a boy in his teens when he came to the Empire state. He married Electa H. Ferguson, who was born July 4, 1808, and was but ten years old when her father, Samuel Ferguson, brought his family to Oneida county, traveling with an ox cart and settling near the birth place of Alonzo I. King. The Ferguson's were of Scotch descent. Samuel Ferguson acquired a large tract of land which he transformed into fertile fields and erected upon his place a commodious and attractive residence which is still standing. His family numbered five sons and five daughters who became well-to-do farming people of Oneida county, settling near the old homestead after leaving the parental roof. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer King resided on the old Ferguson homestead which Mr. King purchased and which remained their home for many years. In 1859, however, they removed to Oriskany. Mr. King dealt extensively in cattle and hogs for many years while residing upon the farm. He was a large buyer and would go to Ohio and Indiana where he would purchase as many as fifteen hundred hogs, driving them all the way to New York and then feeding them at the distilleries at Oriskany Falls until they were ready for the market. During the panic of 1857 he suffered severe losses and in 1859 went to Oriskany where he purchased the Kings Hotel which he conducted successfully for twelve years. He then retired and both he and his wife spent their remaining days in Oriskany, being laid to rest in the Waterville cemetery. They had five children: Albert R., now deceased; Mrs. Sarah R. Judd, the widow of J. J. Judd, living in Whites-town; Alonzo I.; Herbert, who enlisted at Whitestown in the One Hundred and Eighty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, serving for a year after which he was discharged on account of disability and is now deceased; and Mrs. Alice E. Echer, who has also passed away.

Major Alonzo I. King has resided practically all of his life in Oneida county. In his youth he assisted in the operation of the home farm, remaining with his father in the conduct of the cattle business and also the management of the hotel until after his enlistment for service in the Civil war. His common school education was supplemented by a year's study in Utica, the winter months being devoted to school work and the summer seasons being giving to the labors of the farm.

On the 29th of August, 1862, Major King became a private of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, sometimes known as the Fifth Oneida. By merit alone as manifest in constant service and continued loyalty he worked his way upward through the various grades until he was made captain of Company A. He participated in many of the important battles of the Army of the Potomac. In leading his command at the battle of the Wilderness on the 5th of May, 1864, he was wounded in the right arm near the shoulder and also in the left side. His wounds were of a severe nature and he was carried to the Fredericksburg Hospital, spending ten days in a private home with other officers. On the 29th of March, 1865, he was again wounded at the battle of White Oak Grove while leading his command in a charge, a bullet striking his head, but on this occasion he did not leave the field until the engagement was over. On the 1st of April, 1865, Captain King led his command in charge against the Confederate stronghold at Five Forks, Virginia. They had to ford a deep and rapid stream under heavy fire from the enemy who were behind strong rifle pits. Captain King with his command and other troops of his brigade climbed the slope which was covered with underbrush and fallen trees and, making their way over the enemy's works engaged in a terrible hand to hand conflict. The little band of Federal heroes of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth, with Captain King as their leader, captured three Confederate battle flags and brought them off the field. For gallant and conspicuous bravery in this engagement Captain King received from the President of the United States a brevet commission as major and was also the recipient of a beautiful letter which he still has in his possession from Reuben E. Fenton, then governor of New York, complimenting him on his bravery and gallantry at Five Forks and in other engagements. He was slightly wounded at Five Forks but refused to leave the field, remaining on active duty with the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York which belonged to Sykes' Brigade of Regulars of the Second Division of the Fifth Army Corps. At the surrender of Lee, Major King saw all of the Confederate officers. With several other officers of his own brigade he went to the Confederate camp, mingling freely with the men there and inviting twenty officers to come to the Union camp. They had the best kind of a banquet possible under the circumstances and at twelve o'clock the Union officers escorted their Confederate guests back to their lines, having spent a pleasant evening. This was a proof that among many at least there was no personal hostility and such events did much to bridge the chasm between the contending armies. Major King participated in the grand review, commanding his company on the long march down Pennsylvania avenue where the nation welcomed the return of her heroes. He was on the staff of General Root and served as judge advocate at the parole camp at Annapolis. While convalescing from his first wound he was put on special duty, commanding the provost guard of the city of Annapolis, where he was located when Lee made his raid into Maryland. He served as assistant provost marshal of the city for five months and then returned to his command in front of Petersburg. He was also judge advocate of the First Brigade of the Second Division, Fifth Army Corps. The following is an exact copy of a letter sent to the father of our subject at the time the Major was wounded:

Fredericksburg, Va., May 10, 1863.

Oriskany, N. Y. Mr. E. King,

Dear Sir—Your son, an officer in the Union army, was brought into this city late last night from the Wilderness battlefield. Your son and several other officers of his regiment are quartered in my mother's house. All the officers are seriously wounded, one of them has his right arm shot away. Your son has a serious wound through his right shoulder and another wound in his side. This city is full of dead and wounded soldiers of the Union army. I am writing this letter at the request of your son. He requests me to say to you that a surgeon, Dr. Sands of New York city, has arrived here and dressed his wounds for the first time in five days. He sends his love and will let you hear from him again soon.

Yours in haste,

Caroline Hirsch.

Mrs. Hirsch's husband was a Colonel in the Confederate service, at the battle of the Wilderness.

After the war Major King returned to his father's home and later spent some time at Pitt Hole, Pennsylvania, during the oil excitement. He then rejoined his father and devoted his time to the conduct of the hotel and to the purchase of fancy horses for the New York market for two or three years. About that time Ebenezer King sold his hotel and retired.

On the 29th of December, 1866, Major King was married to Miss Amelia Jane Tibbetts, who was born in Whitestown, Oneida county, and pursued her education in the Whitestown Seminary and in Rome. She was a daughter of Joseph and Diantha (Davis) Tibbetts, both of whom died in Whitestown and were laid to rest on the large farm which they had owned. They were the parents of three children: Mrs. King; Sophia and Julius, who died in childhood. Mrs. King was a successful school teacher in her home district for several years before her marriage. She became the mother of four children: Harold Mason, mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Nina S., the wife of C. W. Monroe, of Waterville; Madge E., who died in infancy; and Lulu D., the wife of Stewart Berrill, of Waterville. The death of Mrs. King occurred January 4, 1909, when she was sixty-two years of age, and her passing was a matter of deep regret to her family and many friends.

Following his marriage Major King had purchased a beautiful home near Oriskany and there resided for ten or twelve years until he became connected with the firm of Charles Green Son Brainard & Company, conducting a banking business and also dealing extensively in hops at Waterville. His connection with the business has covered thirty-three years and he has long been recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive business men of the village. He took an active interest in political affairs until the past few years and has always given his support to the republican party since its organization. He has served as chairman of the board of water commissioners of the town and has been a trustee of the village board. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades as a member of Rowell Post, G. A. R., of which he was a trustee for many years, and for a long period was a member of the Oneida County Veterans' Association. He is also a member of the first class of the

Military Order of the Loyal Legion, this class being composed only of those who were officers in the Union army. He is a trustee of the Waterville Cemetery Association and the Waterville Monument Association and he attends and supports the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. King was a very active and devoted member. In the long years of his residence in Oneida county Major King has ever enjoyed the good will and confidence of his fellowmen. His loyal defense of his country, his patriotic support of the nation in times of peace and his industry and enterprise in business affairs have gained him high standing both as a man and citizen.

JAMES STRINGHAM DYETT.

The city of Rome is still profiting by the enterprise of James Stringham Dyett, who for a considerable period was classed as one of the foremost business men and progressive residents of this place. He was born in New York, August 22, 1838. For some time after he had acquired his education and attained his majority he devoted his attention to business in Chicago, but in 1865 established his home in Rome, where he opened a retail grocery house which he conducted with excellent success for a quarter of a century. He built up a large trade, his close application and progressive methods, combined with his unfailing integrity, winning him a large share of public patronage. At length, however, he sold out in the grocery line and formed a partnership with E. C. Carpenter under the firm name of Carpenter & Dyett. In 1886 they began the manufacture of cot and crib frames and folding chairs and from this beginning there developed what is now one of the largest business enterprises of Rome, conducted under the name of the Rome Metallic Bed Company and employing five hundred men. Mr. Dyett bent his energies toward the development and expansion of the business and his sound judgment enabled him to coordinate forces to bring seemingly diverse elements into a harmonious whole. For years he remained a member of that firm but afterward became interested in the organization of a new industry under the name of the Wire & Telephone Company of America. He was chosen its president and so continued until his death. This company absorbed the Electric Wire Works, owned by Mr. Dyett and his son, H. T. Dyett, and also the Empire Wire Works of West Dominick street. Like the other business enterprises with which Mr. Dyett was connected, the new undertaking prospered and its steady and substantial development brought excellent results. In financial circles he also figured, being a trustee of the Rome Savings Bank and a director of the First National Bank.

Soon after becoming a resident of Rome Mr. Dyett was united in marriage to Miss Susan Z. Hatheway, who still occupies the home in which her birth occurred and which was built by her grandfather, Judge Hatheway, in 1802. He had come to Rome in 1794 and eight years later erected the family residence which then stood in what is now the downtown district but in 1852 was



JAMES S. DYETT

removed to its present location at No. 313 North George street. His son, Jay Hatheway, was the father of Mrs. Dyett and was proprietor of a store here in early days. Later he became engaged in the insurance business and also did all of the work in an effort to get pensions for the poor and destitute soldiers. He even advanced them money, believing the government would pension them for their part in the War of 1812, but did not. His father and seven of his brothers fought in the war for independence, being members of that band of valiant soldiers who were known as the Green Mountain boys. His father also acted as quartermaster general of the New York State Militia at Sackett's Harbor during a portion of the war. Jay Hatheway was united in marriage to Zenniah Cleveland of Connecticut. Her death occurred in 1863, while Mr. Hatheway passed away in 1869. Mrs. Dyett is now the only surviving member of a family of nine children. Her grandfather was the man who, with Governor Clinton, took out the first shovelful of dirt for the building of the Erie canal.

Unto the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dyett there were born two sons: James H., who is living in Buffalo, New York; and Herbert T., now a prominent business man of Rome. The family circle was broken by the hand of death on the 11th of October, 1906, when the husband and father was called from this life. Not only his activity in business but his worth as a man and citizen had placed him high in public regard. He held membership in the Zion Episcopal church and was a vestryman for many years. He was a man of comparatively few words but was ever genial and affable and easily approached. Those who came within the closer circle of his acquaintance entertained for him an almost brotherly regard. He was public-spirited and ever ready to aid his city and its people. He was especially interested in helping young men and encouraging them in their efforts to make their way through the world. His words of wisdom were all greatly appreciated by them and on various occasions his assistance was of a most substantial character. No man came in contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth and knew he was a man who cherished not only high ideals of duty but who lived up to them. He constantly labored for the right and from his youth devoted a large portion of his time to the services of others.

T. Z. JONES, M. D.

The history of the medical fraternity in Waterville would be considered incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent and personal reference to Dr. T. Z. Jones. In no profession does advancement depend more entirely upon individual merit than in the practice of medicine and surgery. In this profession there is demanded careful preparation and continual advancement in accordance with the progress that is being constantly made by the medical fraternity at large. Meeting all of the requirements of the well equipped physician, and performing his duties conscientiously and well, Dr.

Jones now enjoys a large practice which is substantially remunerative. He was born in Waterville, New York, on the 23d of June, 1860, and represents a family which has long been established in this county. His grandparents, John L. and Martha Jones, were natives of Wales and came to the United States in early childhood. The families located in Philadelphia, and, after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. John Jones drove to Oneida county, New York, with an ox cart; arriving here in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Here, Mr. Jones secured a quarter section of state timberland, most of which he cleared and put under cultivation. The log house which he erected thereon was standing until about thirty years ago. At that time there were few roads in this district, and he followed a blazed trail when taking his corn to Fort Schuyler to be ground. He continued in the operation of his farm throughout his remaining days, he and his wife both passing away on the tract upon which they had originally located upon coming to this county, and which yet remains in the possession of the Jones family. In their family were six children who grew to maturity: William, John, Zephaniah, Martha, Mary and Henry. William, the eldest, was the only child born in Philadelphia prior to the removal of the family to New York; and he, later, became a pioneer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The second son, Zephaniah Jones, the father of our subject, was born in Remsen, Oneida county, on the 22d of April, 1832, and in this county his entire life was spent. In early life, he engaged in farming in Remsen but later became identified with merchandising and proved himself a most capable and successful business man. He passed away on the 22d of February, 1874. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Margaret Goodwin, was born in Wales, on the 10th of August, 1832. She came to America with her widowed mother in 1854, making her way direct to Oneida county, where she spent her remaining days. She passed away January 17, 1908. By her marriage with Zephaniah Jones she became the mother of two children, of whom Dr. Jones is the elder. His brother, Charles H. Jones, is practicing dentistry at Cortland, New York.

Dr. T. Z. Jones pursued his preliminary training in the common and high schools of Waterville, and, in the fall of 1880, began his professional study as a student in the Bellevue Medical College, of New York city. He was graduated therefrom on March 14, 1883, at which time he received his M. D. degree; after which he spent thirteen months as interne in the insane asylum on Blackwell's island. For eight months, he was also interne in the Kansas State Insane Asylum at Ossawatimie, Kansas; but, on account of failing health, he was compelled to resign that position, and, returning to Waterville, New York, took up private practice here on the 1st of January, 1885. In 1892 he went to London, England. There he pursued a postgraduate course in medicine, and thus greatly augmented his already extensive knowledge. He is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage, his financial returns therefrom making him one of the well-to-do residents of this community.

Dr. Jones was married, on the 28th of September, 1893, to Miss Clara Allen, who was born in Syracuse, New York, on the 13th of May, 1870. She was brought to Madison county when but three days old. Losing both parents in early childhood, she went to live with her grandparents. She was a daughter of Freeman and Clarissa (Allen) Blanding, but upon her adoption by her

grandparents assumed their name. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Jones has been born one daughter, Gwendolyn, whose birth occurred on the 6th of September, 1902.

The political support of Dr. Jones is given to the republican party. Although not active in political circles, he has filled the office of president of the board of health for seventeen years; he has also acted as president of the board of education for five years. He has been a member of the Pickwick Club for twenty years; and, fraternally, he is identified with Sanger Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., and with Warren Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., of Waterville. He has kept abreast of the progress which has constantly been carried forward in medical circles through his membership in the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the National Medical Association; so that few are better equipped for the practice of their profession than Dr. Jones. Possessing a genial manner and social disposition, and that spirit of deep human sympathy so essential in the true physician, he is greatly beloved by all classes and is ranked among the most popular and honored residents of this locality.

ELIHU R. GIFFORD.

Elihu R. Gifford, engaged in dairy farming at Westdale, was born in Florence township, Oneida county, New York, March 20, 1863, his parents being Hamilton W. and Mary (Northrup) Gifford. The paternal grandfather, Elihu R. Gifford, Sr., was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and on coming to the Empire state settled in Madison county, whence he removed to Florence, Oneida county, on the 4th of March, 1824. He settled upon a farm and devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his days, passing away on the 2d of March, 1883. Less than a year he survived his wife, who died on the 10th of July, 1882.

Hamilton W. Gifford was born in Madison county, New York, near Peterboro, August 3, 1820, and was therefore but four years of age when brought by his parents to Oneida county. His education was acquired in the schools of Florence township and early in life he was inured to the arduous tasks of the farm as he assisted his father in cultivating the fields of the home place. He elected to make farming his life work and year after year devoted his time and energies to tilling the soil, following that pursuit until his life's labors were ended in death on the 29th of November, 1902. His political support was given to the republican party which he aided in organizing in Florence township. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was one of the early trustees. His father had been a class leader in the church and the family were identified with the welfare and upbuilding of this section. Hamilton W. Gifford was also a member of the Masonic lodge at Camden and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft. He first married Rosanna Plumb, who was born in Williamstown, New York, August 31, 1825, and died July 21, 1856. By that union he had four children, namely: Electa D., deceased; Royal, also deceased; Sarah, the wife of John Taylor, of Westdale; and Eugenia, who married John Salladin, of Camden. In 1857 the father was united in mar-

married to Miss Mary Northrup, who was born in Camden, June 5, 1831, and passed away on the 5th of September, 1893. Five children were born to them, namely: William H., deceased; Henry N.; Rose, the wife of John Veitch, of Johnstown, New York; Elihu R., of this review; and Thomas, of Utica, New York.

Elihu R. Gifford, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the public schools of Camden and afterward worked upon his father's farm. Upon the death of his father he and his brother Henry inherited the old home place and together engaged in dairy farming and shipping butter and cream each day to New York city. They keep a herd of forty Jersey cows and have a splendidly equipped dairy, every consideration being paid to sanitary conditions, and the excellence of their product insures a ready sale on the market. The business is ably managed and the care and energy displayed by Mr. Gifford and his brother have gained them a place among the prosperous representatives of agricultural life in Oneida county.

On the 12th of October, 1893, Mr. Gifford was united in marriage to Miss Lena W. Leigh, a daughter of Dempster and Susan (Streeter) Leigh, of Sandy Creek, New York. Mrs. Gifford was born in the town of Camden, Oneida county, November 25, 1873. Her father was a carpenter in early life but afterward took up the occupation of farming. He voted with the republican party and his religious belief was indicated by his membership with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Gifford are the parents of three children: Herman L., born May 7, 1895; Gordon E., born February 9, 1901; and William H., born November 21, 1902.

The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Gifford is serving on the board of stewards. He is also a worthy exemplar of Masonic principles and his political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party. Diligence and determination constitute the keynote to his character and long experience in the line of business which he has chosen as his life work forms the basis of his growing and well merited success.

ADAM JAMES ECKERT.

Adam James Eckert has for the past four years conducted a bond brokerage business in Utica, his offices being in the Utica City National Bank building. His birth occurred in Albany, New York, January 10, 1882, his parents being Adolph and Catherine (Frank) Eckert, who were also born in that city, where they still reside. The father, who comes of German ancestry, is engaged in business as a painting contractor.

A. James Eckert, who was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, obtained his education in St. Francis Academy at Albany. After putting aside his text-books he entered the Mechanics & Farmers Bank at Albany, in which he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to New York city and there became identified with the bond brokerage business in the service of the firm of Merriam, Smith & Company, with whom



A. JAMES ECKERT

he remained for one year, subsequently becoming connected with the firm of E. H. Gay & Company of Boston and New York. In 1907 he came to Utica and embarked in the brokerage business on his own account, in which line of activity he has since met with a gratifying measure of success.

In politics Mr. Eckert is a staunch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise a devoted communicant of St. John's church, and is a member of the Yahnundahsis Golf Club and the Rome City Club. A young man of enterprise, determination and energy, he well merits the prosperity which has come to him.

JAMES WEAVER.

The Weaver family is an old one in Oneida county and representatives of the name have been closely and prominently connected with public affairs for a long period. George Michael Weaver was the first to establish his home in this section, coming here when the district was wild and unimproved. It is said that his son, George M. Weaver, was the first white child born in Oneida county. Having arrived at years of maturity George Michael Weaver, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Delia Bellinger October 17, 1813, at Utica. They became the parents of eight children, one of whom, Hamilton, was born May 9, 1816. For many years he was a resident of Deerfield and devoted his attention to farming and the buying and shipping of horses. A few years prior to his death he removed to New York city, where he continued to engage in dealing in horses up to the time of his demise, which occurred on the 14th of June, 1857. George T. Weaver, second son of the family, was born March 5, 1818, and for many years devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits at Deerfield. He died in Canastota, New York. The youngest in order of birth were: Amelia, born September 9, 1819; Delia, born May 13, 1821; Lydia M., born March 26, 1824; James, of this review; and Catherine, born in May, 1829. Abraham B. Weaver, born December 18, 1830, died on the 8th of June, 1908, and was a graduate of Hamilton College. He became a lawyer and practiced for many years in New York city. He was a prominent democrat politically of Oneida county during the period of the Civil war, and after its close he was elected upon that ticket to the office of assemblyman from Oneida county.

James Weaver, another son of this family, was born in Deerfield, New York, October 4, 1826, and at the usual age he began his education, attending the public schools of Deerfield and Utica. When he put aside his text-books he returned to his father's farm, where he resided until his marriage, and then took up his abode in Marcy township, where he carried on farming on his own account. He was associated with his brother, George T. Weaver, in buying and selling horses and they built up a splendid business. They furnished many horses to the government for the army between 1861 and 1865, and as the years passed they prospered in their undertaking winning success by well directed efforts and honorable business methods.

James Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Arvilla Smith, a daughter of Gilbert and Hannah (Damoth) Smith, of Deerfield, and they became the parents of five children, namely: James B., who was born in Deerfield, January 3, 1854, and died August 13, 1897; William W., born November 7, 1856; Frank F.; Catherine A., a resident of New York city; and Merrit M., who was born in 1865 and died May 15, 1879. The family has long been known in this county and while representatives of the name have never sought to figure prominently in public affairs, they have always been regarded as reliable and progressive business men who have contributed in substantial measure to the welfare and progress of the community.

MORRIS J. DAVIES, M. D.

Morris J. Davies has attained his majority in the practice of medicine, having for twenty-one years been a well known representative of the profession in Utica. In the so-called "learned professions" advancement depends entirely upon individual effort as the expression of intellectual attainment and correct utilization of knowledge, and Mr. Davies has long since demonstrated his right to take his place with the foremost representatives of those professions in Oneida county. His birth occurred in Plainfield, Otsego county, New York, January 18, 1865, his parents being David and Margaret (Richards) Davies, who were natives of Wales and became residents of Oneida county in 1879, settling in Paris. In 1887 they removed to Waterville.

Dr. Davies began his education in the public schools of Plainfield and subsequently entered the West Winfield Academy prior to becoming a student of the Utica Business College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. In the meantime he had taken up the profession of teaching at the age of seventeen years, following that occupation altogether for five years in order to meet the expenses of his college course. Inclination turned him toward the study of medicine, which he pursued in the fall of 1886 under the direction of Dr. A. A. Moors, of West Winfield, New York, while subsequently he was under the preceptorship of Dr. T. Z. Jones, of Waterville. His more advanced training was received in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia College of New York city, from which he was graduated on the 11th of June, 1890, entering upon the practice of medicine in Utica on the 1st of August of the same year. In the intervening period covering more than two decades he has made substantial progress, long since passing beyond the point of mediocrity and winning a place among the most successful few. His graduation did not indicate the termination of his studies. He has continuously pursued his investigation, reading and research, and has kept in touch with the advanced thought of the medical fraternity through his membership in the New York State Medical Society, the Oneida County Medical Society and the Utica Medical Club, of which he is a charter member, while from 1893 until 1895 he served as its secretary and treasurer and in March of the latter year was elected to the presidency for a year's term. He has served on the staff of physicians of

Faxton Hospital since 1891 and also on the staff of the General Hospital and is enjoying an extensive private practice, which constitutes the foundation of a well deserved prosperity.

On the 27th of October, 1891, Dr. Davies was married to Miss Mina M. Parkhurst, a daughter of William H. Parkhurst, of West Winfield, and to them were born six children, namely, Margaret L., Louise Moore, Stewart Johnson, Horace P., Jane Catharine and Stanley Parkhurst, who is deceased.

Dr. Davies is connected with several fraternal organizations, including Samuel Reed Lodge, No. 378, K. P., of which he is past chancellor, and belongs to the Uniform Rank of that order. He was on the colonel's staff of the Second Regiment, serving as surgeon with the rank of major. He is a member of Faxton Lodge, No. 697, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine, all of Utica; and Mokanna Grotto, No. 1, of Hamilton, New York. He is a member and court physician of Court Fort Schuyler, No. 1510, I. O. O. F., and has been high physician and past high chief ranger of that order for the state. He also belongs to the Arcanum Club, is first vice president of the Republican Club and served as United States pension examiner since the fall of 1901.

It has been said that the demands made upon a physician are perhaps greater than upon any other representative of the professions; he must possess comprehensive scientific knowledge, combined with the qualities that enable him to make practical use of his learnings; he must possess also the courtesy and cordiality of the cultured man in social circles, combined with ready sympathy and helpfulness that is contagious. That Dr. Davies is lacking in none of these essential requirements is manifest by the extensive practice accorded him and the honors and high regard expressed for him on every hand.

JAMES W. JOHNSTON.

A well known business man of Utica, who has also attained high rank in Masonic circles, is James W. Johnston, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1840. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Fulton) Johnston, the mother a cousin of Robert Fulton, emigrated to the United States in 1844. They located on a farm in the vicinity of Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, where the father became a prominent and successful agriculturist.

The public schools of Frankfort and Utica provided James W. Johnston with his education, after the completion of which he assisted his father with the work of the farm until the breaking out of the war. When the call came for troops in 1861 he enlisted and served seven months in Company D, of the Fifty-third New York Volunteers. At the expiration of this period of service he reenlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Volunteers, as first sergeant, being mustered out three years later with the rank of major. Returning to his father's home at the close of hostilities, he remained there for a brief period, then engaged in farming for himself. He continued in this for four years, at the expiration of which period he came to Utica and opened a grocery

at the corner of John and Bleecker streets, which he conducted for ten years. Withdrawing from commercial pursuits, about 1881 he engaged in the business with vinyl. He continues to be identified, making a specialty of street-paving and state road contracts.

Mr. Johnston married Miss Amoretta L. Merry, a daughter of Orson and Mary Kimball Merry, old residents of Frankfort Hill, near Utica. She is the youngest in a family of three children, the others being Malvin D. and Mrs. Della Calkins, who live together on the old homestead at Frankfort Hill. By this union there have been born four children: Arthur Merry, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; Ella M., now Mrs. Crocker; Frank M., who is a graduate of the Utica Academy and attended Troy Technical Institute; and Anna R., a graduate of the Utica Academy.

The family all affiliate with the Holy Cross Episcopal church, of which they are communicants, while fraternally Mr. Johnston is identified with the Masonic order. He holds membership in Utica Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Ziyara Temple of the Shrine. He is also a member of Bacon Post, No. 53, G. A. R., of which he has ever been a loyal and active worker, while he is a member of the Masonic Craftsman Club. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and has served as a commissioned officer. To him belongs the distinction of being the oldest man in the Utica Curling Club and he is a director of the Homestead Aid Association, one of the biggest concerns of the state. In matters political, he affiliates with the republican party and has for many years been a member of the Republican Club.

Mrs. Johnston is a very prominent charity worker, devoting a great deal of her time and energy to assisting various benevolent organizations. She is a member of the Women's Christian Association; Circle No. 17, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic; Temple Chapter, No. 300, Order of the Eastern Star; and the New Century Club.

FREDERICK TOWNE PROCTOR.

Among the highly esteemed citizens of Utica is Frederick Towne Proctor who for a number of years past has been well known in financial circles. He is a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, born June 7, 1856, a son of Moody S. and Maria (Towne) Proctor. He received his education in Boston, Massachusetts, and Manchester, New Hampshire, and as a poor boy began his battle with the world. By courage, industry, perseverance and an undaunted determination to win for himself an honorable position, he overcame all obstacles and is now enjoying the results of many years of well directed application. In addition to other interests he is a member of the board of directors of the Second National Bank of Utica.

On December 1, 1894, Mr. Proctor was united in marriage at Utica to Miss Rachel M. Williams, a daughter of James W. and Helen E. (Munson) Williams, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor are valued members of Grace Episcopal

church and socially he is identified with the Fort Schuyler Club, the Sadaquada and Yahnundahsis Golf Clubs of Utica and the Metropolitan Club of New York city. In politics he adheres to the republican party, believing that its principles are in accord with the best interests of the entire country. Having early been obliged to face many difficulties, he is in hearty sympathy with young men who are struggling against adversity and is ever willing to extend a helping hand to one less fortunate than himself. A man of clear discrimination and sound judgment in business, his advice is often sought by investors and when followed it is seldom indeed found to have been amiss. As a wide-awake citizen he keeps thoroughly informed upon all the important questions and issues of the day, but he is of a retiring disposition and has never sought publicity, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his private business affairs.

EDWARD SALISBURY BRAYTON.

Of the men who have lived in Utica and gained prominence as leaders few have deserved greater honor than Edward Salisbury Brayton. Although he passed away June 2, 1887—nearly a quarter of a century ago—it may truly be said that his good works live after him and many there be that call him blessed. He was a scion of a well known family of Oneida county and was born at Westernville, March 30, 1817, his parents being George and Sarah (Swan) Brayton. The father was an early merchant of Westernville and a man of fine business ability and acknowledged personal worth.

Mr. Brayton of this review received his preliminary educational training in the public schools. He studied at Hamilton College and later entered Union College, graduating in 1836. Having decided upon the practice of law as his profession, he entered the office of Messrs. Kirkland & Bacon, of Utica, and after completing the regular course of study was admitted to the bar in 1840. His marriage a few years later determined in a large degree the principal occupation of his life, which consisted in managing the properties of the Bleecker, Miller and Dudley families at Utica and elsewhere. He showed remarkable tact and judgment in handling important financial responsibilities. In addition to controlling large property interests of private individuals he was one of the originators of the Second National Bank of Utica and served as its president from 1881 until his death. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Globe Woolen Mills and of the board of trustees of the Utica Cemetery Association and the Utica Female Seminary.

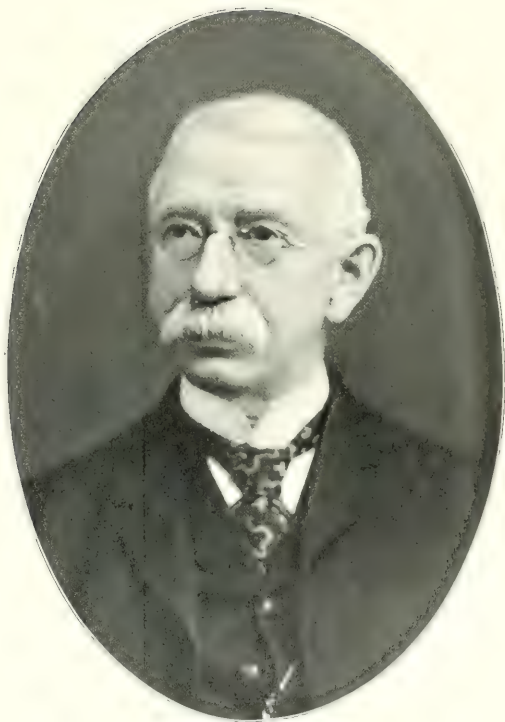
On the 28th of September, 1847, Mr. Brayton was married at Utica, to Miss Sarah Miller, a daughter of Judge Morris Smith and Maria (Bleecker) Miller. His wife having died, Mr. Brayton was married, at Buffalo, New York, January 19, 1859, to Miss Catharine M. Curtenius, a daughter of John L. and Mary F. (Young) Curtenius. The children of Mr. Brayton were: Edward; Miller; Sarah, who married E. Howard Stiles, of Mississippi; Catharine C.; Mary G. and Susan, who married Charles B. Rogers, and died shortly after her marriage. In religious belief Mr. Brayton gave his earnest assent to the doctrines

of the Reformed church, of which he was for many years a constant and faithful attendant. He was a generous contributor to religious and educational causes and was one of the best friends the Female Academy could claim in Utica. He was prompt to respond to every worthy call upon his assistance and his uprightness of character and purity of life were never questioned. Such men confer dignity and honor upon the race and their names deserve to be held in grateful and lasting remembrance.

HARRISON GILMORE.

Harrison Gilmore, a veteran coal merchant of Utica, belongs to one of the well known families of Oneida county. He was born at East Franklin, now Treadwell, Delaware county, New York, June 21, 1840, being a son of James Harvey and Maria (Trowbridge) Gilmore. The father was born at Cambridge, Vermont, and the mother at Eastford, Connecticut. They moved to Delhi, Delaware county, New York, where Mr. Gilmore started a woolen mill, which he carried forward successfully until the financial panic of 1837, when the failure of a commission house in New York city forced him to close up the mill. With the aid of a brother he paid all obligations and then moved to East Franklin. He there started another woolen mill and carded rolls of wool such as the women of those days spun into yarn at home. In 1845 he came with his brother William to Clayville, New York, to assist Frederick Holister in starting the Clayville Woolen Mills. A year later Mr. Gilmore came to Utica with his three brothers, William, Sylvester and Hiram, to assist in starting the Utica Steam Woolen Mill, the first mill in western New York to operate by steam. In April, 1847, he moved his family to this city. He died in Utica in 1849.

Mr. Gilmore of this sketch received his early education in the public schools and then went to East Franklin, at that time called Croton, and served for three years as clerk in a country store. Returning to Utica, he attended school for one year, after which he became connected as clerk in the dry-goods store of Henry Harrison in the Devereux block, on the site where Mr. Gilmore now has his office. His next employment was at West Eaton, Madison county, where he clerked for two years in the store of Henry W. Chubbuck, but at the end of the time named returned once more to Utica and entered the employ of Fowler & Gilmore, coal dealers, with headquarters at Fayette and State streets. He continued with this firm four years, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the business and on May 1, 1865, entered the coal trade on his own account on the west side of Pine street. He has ever since engaged as a coal dealer and has met with the success that rewards conscientious effort. When the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company purchased the Susquehanna Railroad and extended it to Binghamton, thereby bringing coal by all-rail route to this city Mr. Gilmore was selected as agent for the sale of the same and continued in that capacity for several years.



HARRISON GILMORE

On the 16th of April, 1862, he was married, at Utica, to Miss Ida Virginia Bice, a daughter of Aaron J. Bice, a well known shoe merchant of this city. They were blessed with four children, three of whom died in infancy. James Harvey, the only one of their children who survives, has long been associated with his father in business. Mr. Gilmore is a sincere believer in the Bible and has been trustee of the First Methodist church of Utica since its organization in 1868, a period of forty-three years. He has also served as treasurer of the board of trustees of this church during the entire time named and has been an earnest worker in its behalf as well as in promotion of the best interests of the city. Throughout a long and honorable business career he has been conscientious, capable and unswerving in his fidelity to every trust.

HORATIO S. GOODWIN.

A well known dairyman of Deerfield township is Horatio S. Goodwin, who was born in Utica, New York, on the 1st of March, 1858, and is a son of the late Edward and Sarah (Davis) Goodwin. The father, who was the son of a mason, was born in Shropshire, England, in 1819, and educated in the common schools of his native country. After the completion of his schooling he became a coachman, continuing in that employment until he came to America. In 1845 he came to Utica to take a place as coachman for Mrs. Seymour, the mother of Horatio Seymour, in whose service he remained for several years. He subsequently engaged in market-gardening on Broad street, where he remained for about twenty years, then rented the Perkins farm in New Hartford township. Here he engaged in farming and dairying, selling milk at retail in Utica. In 1879 he removed to Deerfield township and leased the Northup farm which he operated for about fifteen years. He retired from active work in 1892 and removed to the village of Deerfield where he passed away on the 14th of July, 1897. Mr. Goodwin was married while living in England to Miss Sarah Davis, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1901. They were the parents of the following children: Charles E. Goodwin, a molder of Utica, who died in December, 1910; William H., a resident of Utica, New York; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob C. Faber, a trunk manufacturer, of Cleveland, Ohio; Jane, who died in infancy; Emma, of Cleveland, who married Robert W., Gamble, a furrier; Julia, the wife of L. Garlock, also of Cleveland; Mary B., who died in girlhood; Sadie, who married Thomas W. Baxter, of Utica; and Horatio S., our subject. Edward Goodwin was a man of unusual capabilities and became widely known throughout the county as an extensive dairyman. Owing to his progressive ideas he was very much interested in the modern methods of conducting the business along more sanitary lines.

Horatio S. Goodwin was educated in the public and high schools of Utica, after the completion of which he became associated with his father until the latter's retirement. He continues to be extensively engaged in dairying and keeps a fine herd of forty-five Holstein cows on his homestead, which contains one hundred and sixty acres of land devoted to pasture and hay. His barns and milk

sheds are fully equipped with all modern appliances conducive to sanitary regulations governing the distribution of milk.

In November, 1884, Mr. Goodwin married Miss Nellie N. Burton, who was born in Deerfield township, on the 11th of June, 1856, and died July 9, 1901. Mrs. Goodwin was the eldest daughter of Thomas M. and Elizabeth (Owens) Burton. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, Mattie, whose birth occurred on the 31st of March, 1886. She became the wife of Herman Long and they have a son, Horatio Goodwin Long, who was born on the 26th of January, 1908.

Mr. Goodwin is a member of the Royal Arcanum and is a communicant of Grace Episcopal church, with which his parents were also affiliated. Although he takes a lively interest in all public matters he has always been very deeply engrossed in his private affairs in the development of which he has met with such gratifying success.

VINCENZO MARRONE.

Honesty, promptness and a sincere desire to meet the wants of the public have been prominent factors leading to the success of Vincenzo Marrone as a business man. For more than twenty years he has been a resident of Utica and is now engaged in business as a banker, customhouse broker, commission merchant, real-estate, insurance and steamship agent, under the firm name of V. Marrone & Company. He is widely and favorably known in New York and other states.

A native of Italy, Mr. Marrone was born in Missanello, in the province of Potenza, July 10, 1867, and was reared and educated in his native land. At the age of twenty years he entered the Italian army, being enrolled in the Seventeenth Regiment of Cavalry, but was not compelled to serve his full term, as any soldier who is bright, clean and has a good record shortens therewith the term of his enlistment. In 1889 Mr. Marrone came to America and four months later settled at Utica, where he engaged in the grocery and exchange business. Later he became a contractor in the construction of canals and railroads, and as he understands human nature and possesses in an enviable degree the ability to manage men, he was very successful. On the 1st of January, 1893, he became associated with Rocco Lofaro, under the title of Marrone & Lofaro, in the importation of olives, fish, wines and other commodities from Europe and the orient, with headquarters at Utica. The business grew rapidly, the importations soon amounting to about a half-million dollars annually. The name of the firm became well known all over America, as its representatives visited all parts of the country, going as far west as the Pacific coast and north into Canada and British Columbia. The firm also conducted a large banking and foreign-exchange business, its reputation being scarcely excelled by any other in similar lines in the interior cities of America. In May, 1911, however, Mr. Lofaro purchased Mr. Marrone's interest in the business and the latter has since carried on operations as above stated. He is a licensed customhouse broker and the appli-

cation of the most approved methods in all of his dealings has gained for him the perfect confidence not only of his own countrymen but of the best citizens of all nationalities.

A short time before leaving Italy for America Mr. Marrone was married to Miss Filomena Conte and they have become the parents of six children, namely, Joseph M., Maria Carmela, Angela, Rocco, V. Michael and Rose. Fraternally Mr. Marrone is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 224, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and the Consistory of Syracuse. He is a staunch supporter of the republican party and it was largely through his influence with the national administration that Utica was made a port of entry. He is prominent in the councils of the party in Oneida county and is a warm personal friend of Vice President Sherman and many other republican leaders. He is now serving as a member of the committee for the Utica Red Cross Endowment Fund, under appointment by President Taft.

Although a resident of Utica, his home province of Potenza made him treasurer, which office he filled from 1898 to 1903. This is considered a great honor to one of his countrymen. On the 5th of June, 1905, the Italian consul, General Commentatore Giovanni Branchi, appointed him delegate consul of the kingdom of Italy. This honor came to him entirely unsolicited by the request of the consul general and most ably did he fill the position until a regular consulate was established at Albany for the purpose of having an Italian representative at the capital of the state. It is a well known fact that since 1893 Mr. Marrone has created a complete republican vote for the Italian people of Utica. During the period of his residence in Utica he was elected president of the Societa Progresso ed Aiuto di Mutuo Soccorso of Utica for the year of 1894. He is also a charter member of the Societa Missanellese di Mutuo Soccorso of Utica and served continuously as president from 1905 to 1909 inclusive; was also entrusted and acted as custodian of the social funds; served as treasurer from 1895 to 1898 of the Societa Capi di Famiglia; served as treasurer of the earthquake committee for the relief of the sufferers of Calabria and Sicilia in the years 1908 and 1909; and is honorary president Ad Vitam of the Union and Benevolent Society of New York city.

WILLIAM W. WEAVER.

William W. Weaver, an enterprising farmer of Deerfield, has devoted the principal years of his life to agriculture and stock-raising and is recognized as one of the successful men of Oneida county. He has never depended upon luck or chance to overcome difficulties that arise in the course of business but has bravely met each obstacle and through close application and sound judgment has usually won the victory. He was born in Deerfield, November 7, 1856, a son of James and Arvilla (Smith) Weaver.

In the district schools he received his preliminary education and later he spent four years as a student in the Utica advanced schools. He continued with

his father upon the home farm until arriving at the age of about twenty-four years and then undertook the management of the Abram B. Weaver farm which he has cultivated to excellent advantage, its neat appearance indicating that he gives careful thought to his work. He has spared no pains in order to secure the best possible results. A broad-minded man, he feels the quickening influence of the twentieth century and responds by enhancing the beauty and value of his surroundings.

On December 15, 1880, Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Jennie E. Baker, who was born at Marey, New York, April 5, 1859, a daughter of Allen G. Baker. The father was born at Stittville, New York, September 1, 1824, and was a son of Allen Nathan Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are the parents of five children: Florence Mabel, born September 27, 1881, who received her education at Utica and is now the wife of L. W. Cyrenius, of New York city; Herbert Baker, who was born August 19, 1883, and died March 25, 1884; Carlton Allen, who was born April 25, 1885, and died February 26, 1886; Elsie, born July 17, 1887, who was educated at Utica and is now residing at home; and James Bellinger born September 17, 1890, who was also educated at Utica and is assisting his father upon the home farm.

Ever since arriving at manhood Mr. Weaver has been affiliated with the democratic party, but he has never been a seeker for public office although he takes a lively interest in public affairs. Mrs. Weaver is a graduate of the Whitestown Seminary and is a lady of many attractive qualities of mind and character. She is a member of First Presbyterian church at Utica and is a prime favorite in social circles wherever she is known.

CAPTAIN ABRAHAM ELLIS CULVER.

The distinguished career of Captain Abraham Ellis Culver made Utica proud to number him among her native sons. His entire military record was the embodiment of all commendable, soldierly qualities and gentlemanly attributes. He was popular in military and diplomatic circles, commanding respect wherever he was known and the admiration and love of those who came within the closer circle of his friendship. His birth occurred in Utica, March 26, 1856, his parents being Abraham Ellis and Emily (Van Embergh) Culver, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume together with the ancestral history of the family. During the period of his youth he attended the Utica Academy and afterward successfully passed the competitive examination in a class of eighteen and was admitted to the United States Naval Academy, winning first place among the contestants. He passed the entrance examination at Annapolis as cadet-midshipman in 1872, being graduated on the 20th of June, 1876. From that time forward he remained an active member of the navy and was promoted to ensign, December 14, 1877, while on the 26th of December, 1884, he was made a lieutenant of the junior grade. Six years later, on the 15th of October, 1890, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. He served as lieutenant and executive officer of the United States Ship May-



CAPT. ABRAHAM E. CULVER

flower during the Spanish-American war and his vessel was appointed in the first place to the rescue of Hobson. They were stationed in waiting for many hours before Hobson's entrance to the channel, but finding that the Mayflower drew too much water it was recalled and a vessel of lesser draught substituted. On the 4th of June, 1899, Lieutenant Culver was promoted to the rank of lieutenant major and became commander on the 12th of February, 1905. He was in command of the United States Ship Bancroft from October 6, 1902, until March 2, 1905, after which he served on the board of changes at the navy yard at New York until September 1, 1906. The following day he was given command of the United States Ship Des Moines and from November 17, 1907, until January 22, 1909, he was on duty as navy aid to the assistant secretary of the navy at the navy department, Washington, D. C.

About 1905 Captain Culver was sent on a delicate diplomatic commission to the West Indies where he acquitted himself with marked credit and ability, receiving therefor the commendation of the state department. While serving as lieutenant of the United States Ship Vandalia Captain Culver was a witness of the great Samoan cyclone and a participant of the events which there occurred, and received special commendation for his bravery, coolness and decision, being the means of saving many lives. His official account, written during that awful storm on slips of brown paper, the only available writing material at hand, is a model of brevity, correctness and modesty. While he was commanding the gunboat Bancroft he was sent to the Orinoco river to secure the release of three American steamboats which had been captured and held by the Venezuelan insurgents. The Bancroft arrived at Ciudad Bolivar early in the morning of July 15, on the day set for the assault upon the city by the government troops, for at that time Venezuela was in the throes of a revolution. The Bancroft reached its destination in time to release the American ships before the battle and to protect American citizens and others, taking off the consular agents and other Americans and rescuing a number of women of French citizenship from the danger of bombardment. It also furnished a surgeon and hospital corps to care for the wounded of both armies. The Bancroft took station in a position where it could respond immediately to a call for assistance—a location where the bullets flew fast and thick, striking the boat's side and lodging in the decks. This position gave the officers and men a fine opportunity to see the most important and bloodiest battle of the rebellion. On arrival Captain Culver made immediate demand upon General Rolando, commander of the revolutionists, for the surrender of the American ships and his terms were such as to bring prompt compliance. He was in readiness for an attack but at the request of Captain Culver it was postponed for a day in order to give the Bancroft opportunity to take off American and British citizens. After the battle, when the dead and wounded were left uncared for upon the field, Captain Culver arranged that his surgeon and some of the sailors should go ashore and establish a hospital for the care of those whose lives might yet be saved. The work of Captain Culver and the other officers at that time received high commendation from the government. Throughout his entire record his work was ever most creditable to the country and his services were of marked value in maintaining American naval prestige.

Captain Culver, while a firm disciplinarian, was always a favorite with his men as well as with his superior officers and had the social qualities which rendered him popular in the different clubs to which he belonged. He held membership in the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase and Army and Navy Clubs of Washington, and was on the board of governors of the latter organization. He found special delight in making a collection of choice pieces of silverware and other articles of rare manufacture from the many countries he visited during his several cruises around the world. His collection of Japanese works of art was especially rich and interesting. He was on leave of absence when on the 23d of June, 1909, in the Capital city, he passed away. The interment took place on the 26th of June, in Arlington cemetery where rest so many of the distinguished dead of the nation. An account of the services as given by the Army and Navy Journal is as follows: "The body of Captain Culver was escorted from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Spalding, 1703 Rhode Island avenue, by two companies of marines and one company of blue jackets, headed by the United States Marine band. Captain Walter McLean commanded the escort. Lieutenant J. B. Gilmer was his aide. The honorary pallbearers were Captain Charles E. Vreeland, Captain H. T. Mayo, Captain Richard T. Mulligan, Commodore A. A. Winterhalter, Medical Director H. P. Norton, all of the Navy, and Samuel Maddox, of Washington. There were no funeral ceremonies at the house. The simple and beautiful services of a military interment in the open air at the grave were performed by the Rev. Clarke, of the Naval Academy, Annapolis, a naval chaplain and one who had known Captain Culver when he was a midshipman. No more beautiful spot in the world could be found in which to embed the mortal remains of a faithful servant of his country. The grave is situated on the highest point of land in the National Cemetery and overlooks the lovely valley of the Potomac and Washington. During its march through the cemetery the Marine band played Chopin's magnificent funeral march, with its solemn stately tread, and its exquisite strains expressive of consolation and final triumph. The last salute was fired, the last bugle sounded, and a dear comrade was at rest. Captain Culver left to mourn him his mother, Mrs. Emily Van E. Culver, of Utica; Mrs. Charles Alfred Spalding, of Washington; Miss Mary L. Culver, of Utica; and Edward Culver, of Dallas, Texas.

JOHN T. BUCKLEY.

Among the younger members of the bar of Oneida county none has shown greater zeal and determination to win substantial recognition than John T. Buckley, of Utica. He has engaged in practice only three years, but in that time has become well established in his profession and by his pleasing manner and acknowledged ability and worth has attracted many friends. He is of Irish descent and was born at Utica October 26, 1886. His father, John Buckley, was born in the town of Maerroom, County Cork, Ireland. He emigrated to the United States in his boyhood and made his home in Utica where he became

quite prosperous as a horseshoer. The mother's maiden name was Margaret A. Buckley, although not of the same family as her husband. She was born at Utica, married here and still makes this city her home.

John T. Buckley, the eldest of four children, attended Assumption Academy and was graduated from that institution in 1902. In 1905 he entered the law office of Judge M. H. Sexton, continuing there until the fall when he matriculated in the law school of Georgetown University, at Georgetown, D. C. After pursuing the regular course he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of LL. B. In July of the same year he was admitted to practice in the state of New York and at once opened an office in the Arcade building at Utica.

Mr. Buckley is well grounded in law, having possessed excellent advantages of training under thoroughly competent instructors, and as he is an eloquent, clear and logical speaker, he never fails to hold the attention of court or jury and has won a number of difficult cases. He is a member of the Oneida County Bar Association and also of the Emmet Literary Society and the Inter-Class Association of Assumption Academy. In religious belief he has from his earliest recollection been identified with the Catholic faith and is a member of St. John's church. He has taken an active interest in various societies connected with the church and is a member of Utica Council No. 189, K. C., and Division No. 6, A. O. H., being also county president of the latter organization. He also belongs to Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E., and to the Seneca Club. His political affiliation is indicated by membership in the Republican Club, and at present, in the fall of 1911, he is the candidate of his party for the office of city judge.

ARTHUR ROGERS GRANT, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Rogers Grant, a member of the staff of the Homeopathic Hospital of Utica and a successful general practitioner having his office at 321 Genesee street, was born in Binghamton, New York, on the 21st of November, 1871, his parents being Bradley M. and Cornelia (Rogers) Grant. The father died when the son was very young, after which the mother returned to her people in Utica. The Rogers family were pioneer settlers here and have been prominently connected with leading events in the history of the city from an early day. The doctor is a descendant of Oliver Glason Rogers, who came to this county from Rhode Island about 1805 and settled in the Sauquoit valley, five miles south of Utica, where he erected a machine shop and foundry for the manufacture of cotton and woolen machinery, supplying the mills in this part of the state for many years. He invented and improved many machines for the manufacture of both cotton and woolen cloth and brought from England the first machinery for calico printing, to be tried at a mill in Cohoes, New York. In 1837 his eldest son, Amos Grant, became a member of the firm and the business was enlarged. As each of his six sons finished school they were admitted to partnership and several of them became inventors and expert draftsmen. They were, indeed, a family of master mechanics. The little hamlet was known as Rogersville for some time during the '50s, when the name was changed to Willowville. In 1859

the works were extended to include the manufacture of agricultural implements and in 1861 the company received a contract from the United States government for fire arms. On the 4th of July, 1865, the entire plant was destroyed by fire and in August of the same year the founder, Oliver Glason Rogers, passed away.

At the usual age Dr. Grant was sent as a pupil to the public schools and afterward attended the Free Academy, while later he prepared for a professional career as a student in the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in the class of 1897. In the same year he pursued a special course in the New York University and for a time attended the Post Graduate Hospital. Upon his return to Utica he entered at once upon general practice and is regarded as one of the most successful surgeons of the city, where for fourteen years he has followed his profession with constantly increasing success. His position as a leading member of the medical profession here has its root in his comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles that underlie his work, in his conscientious devotion to those whom he serves and in his close adherence to a high standard of professional ethics. The Homeopathic Hospital counts him as a valued member of its staff and he is also a member of the State Homeopathic Society and of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

On the 1st of September, 1897, Dr. Grant was married to Miss Lillian Clark, a daughter of Eli Clark, of Oneida, New York. Their little daughter, Priscilla, is the life and light of their home, which is situated at 321 Genesee street. Dr. Grant belongs to Faxon Lodge, No. 697, F. & A. M., and the high principles of manhood and citizenship, of brotherly kindness and helpfulness, which the craft inculcates find expression in his life.

EDWARD JUDSON MILLSPAUGH.

Edward Judson Millspaugh, who, as the head of the firm of Millspaugh & Green, represents the coal supply of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company for central New York, was born in Richmond, Richmond county, Staten Island, New York, June 20, 1861, and is the eldest son of Dr. Isaac Little Millspaugh and Deborah Barron Mundy, his wife. His ancestors originally came from Holland and settled in Orange county, New York, the first, so far as known, being Peter Van Miltzpaecht, in 1720. The name in its Americanized form has been Millspaugh for several generations. Dr. Isaac L. Millspaugh was born in Wallkill, New York, February 1, 1827, and is a prominent physician and surgeon in Richmond, Staten Island, where his wife, Deborah Barron Mundy, was born May 11, 1836. She died there July 7, 1890.

Edward J. Millspaugh was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the age of eighteen years became a clerk in a hardware store in New York city. He subsequently accepted a position in the purchasing department of the New York Central Railroad. In these capacities he developed those excellent business qualifications which have contributed so materially to the success of all his subsequent efforts. On the 1st of January, 1887, he came to Utica as assist-

ant to Jesse L. Eddy, then the resident sales agent for the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, and on January 1, 1890, he was appointed to succeed him. On the 1st of June of the latter year he founded the firm of Millspaugh & Green. The company which this firm has since represented as sales agent handles more than one-third of all the coal shipped into central, western and northern New York and Upper Canada. The business was incorporated in 1905, under the name of the Millspaugh & Green Company, and they now have offices in Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Cleveland, and handle coal in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. In both Syracuse and Rochester they do both a wholesale and retail business, while at Utica their business is wholesale exclusively, this being the chief distributing center for their district. Mr. Millspaugh is the president of this company.

From his connection with this vast business he is more prominently identified with the coal supply of Oneida county and adjacent territory than any other citizen within the province of this volume and is, therefore, justly entitled to a place in local annals. Outside of these interests, which command his chief attention, he is actively connected with various other enterprises of local and general importance. He was one of the incorporators in 1890 of the Utica Cold Storage & Warehouse Company, a very successful corporation, and has continuously served as a member of the board of directors. He is also president of the corporation carrying on business under the name of the Millspaugh, Green, McMurich Company, with offices in Detroit; is a director and member of the executive committee of the Oneida National Bank; is secretary of the McMillan Book Company of Syracuse; and vice president of the Utica Fixture Company, which manufactures fixtures for gas and electric lighting. He is a member of the Oneida Historical Society of Utica, vice president of the Fort Schuyler Club and a director and secretary of the International Heater Company.

On June 20, 1887, Mr. Millspaugh was married to Miss Anna Bell Mase, of Matteawan, Dutchess county, daughter of Hon. Willard H. Mase, who for five successive years represented his district in the state legislature, was the prime mover in securing the location of the State Hospital for Insane Criminals at Matteawan, New York, and was largely instrumental in organizing and establishing the State Lunacy Commission. They have one son, Francis Corwin Millspaugh, born in Utica, November 16, 1890.

LOUIS MAYO MARTIN.

Louis Mayo Martin, who has been engaged in the practice of law in Clinton since 1889, was born in Madison county, New York, on the 26th of November, 1862, and is a son of Marshall W. and Lizzie L. (Hankins) Martin, the father a native of Kirkland, Oneida county, and the mother of Madison county, this state. The Martins have long been residents of this county, the grandfather, John L. Martin, having located here about 1840.

The elementary education of Louis Mayo Martin was obtained in the district schools of his native county, following which he attended the high school of Ham-

tion and the grammar school of Clinton. After laying aside his school books Mr. Martin engaged in teaching for a time, his first school being at the Franklin Iron Works, where he remained until 1888, during which time he also studied law in the office of Charles R. Carruth, of Clinton. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1889 and immediately established an office in Clinton, but the first year he practiced he was also principal of the village school. In 1890 he withdrew from school work entirely, henceforth devoting his entire attention to his profession.

Mr. Martin was married in Clinton to Miss M. Louise Foucher, of New York city, their union being solemnized in August, 1890. Mrs. Martin is a daughter of Victor and Mary Elizabeth (Burlingame) Foucher, the father a native of France and the mother of Clinton. Mrs. Foucher is a direct descendant of Albert and John Burlingame, who settled in Connecticut in 1784. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin has been born one child, Alice Lucile.

Fraternally Mr. Martin is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 169, F. & A. M., the Maccabees and the Sons of St. George. He also belongs to the Clinton Hook & Ladder Company, of which he was president for several years, and the Skenandoah Club, having also been president of this organization. Mr. Martin has always participated in political activities, and at the present time is president of the village of Clinton. He is also president of the board of trustees of the Clinton high school, which office he has filled for twelve years; he was justice of the peace of the town of Kirkland for eight years, which position he resigned when elected member of the assembly from the second Oneida district, serving as a legislator for three years, from 1900 to 1903. In 1901, 1902, 1905, 1906 he was deputy attorney general of the state of New York, under attorney-generals John C. Davies and Julius M. Mayer. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party, for whose candidates he always casts his ballot. Mr. Martin is one of the progressive, public-spirited citizens of the town, who is contributing his quota toward the development of a higher sense of civic responsibility.

FRANK J. DE BISSCHOP.

The name of the Rome Hollow Wire & Tube Company, of 244 East Dominick street, is each year becoming more generally known, the result in a large measure of the efforts of its president, Frank J. De Bisschop, who has had an extensive experience and is an acknowledged leader in this line of business. He is a native of Bayonne, New Jersey, born January 12, 1879, being a son of Andrew and Wilhelmina (Lamar) De Bisschop. Mr. De Bisschop, Sr., moved with his family to Southington, Connecticut, and there the son received his preliminary education in the public schools. He then spent a year at a private preparatory school, after which time he matriculated at Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, where he spent one and one-half years, paying especial attention to metallurgy.



F. J. DE BISSCHOP



The first employment of Mr. De Bisschop, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was with the Waterbury Clock Company of Waterbury, Connecticut, as foreman of a department. Here he gained valuable practical experience that assisted him materially as he advanced to positions of larger responsibility. His next employment was with Holmes, Booth & Hayden, manufacturers of brass and copper. He remained with this firm two years and then accepted a position with the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, also manufacturers of brass and copper. After seven years with this concern he resigned to become superintendent of the Rome Tube Company, a branch of the Rome Brass & Copper Company, and one year later went to Hastings-on-Hudson as superintendent of the seamless tube mill of the National Conduit & Cable Company. This position he held for one year, at the end of which time he returned to Rome, having been appointed superintendent of the Rome Metal Company, a position which he filled with great acceptability. Having acquired an interest in the company, he was after two and one-half years elected president and manager of the Rome Hollow Wire & Tube Company, an enterprise which is apparently destined to become under its present energetic management one of the most important concerns of the kind in the country.

On the 7th of August, 1901, Mr. De Bisschop was married to Miss Ida May Spender, a daughter of Albert and Sarah Spender, of Waterbury, Connecticut, but now of Milford, Connecticut. One child, Lois, has been born to this union. Mr. De Bisschop is not a member of any clubs or fraternal organizations but takes an active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a lover of mathematics and has taught classes in that branch in the Rome Young Men's Christian Association. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the First Presbyterian church. In his business he has always used strictly honorable and straightforward methods and his success has been largely due to his known integrity of character and his ability in a calling for which he is by nature and training especially adapted.

SYLVESTER DERING.

Sylvester Dering, identified at different times with the practice of law, with manufacturing interests and now with the insurance business in Utica, was born in New York city but during his boyhood days was brought to Utica by his parents, Dr. Nicoll Havens and Frances (Huntington) Dering. At the usual age he entered the public schools and continued his studies in the academy in Utica, following which he pursued a course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1859. Holding in view the purpose of engaging in the practice of law as a life work he then entered the Law University of Albany and received his degree in 1863. He then practiced his profession until 1866, when he turned his attention to the lumber and mill business in which he continued until 1888. In that year he removed to Malone, New York, where he

conducted a paper and pulp mill for ten years. The different changes in his business connections represented a gradual development and growth in his business activities and opportunities and the success which for many years crowned his efforts permitted of his practical retirement upon his return to Utica. However, in the field of insurance he is still active.

At different times Mr. Dering has been prominent in connection with public service. In 1863 he served as adjutant of the Forty-fifth Regiment of the New York State National Guard and in August of the same year was appointed by Governor Horatio Seymour as brigadier general of the New York State National Guard, continuing in active service with the state militia for twenty-three years. In local affairs his activity has constituted a force for public progress and improvement and his influence has always been found on the side of advancement and practical reform. For six years he was clerk of the commission for the erection of a new court-house in Oneida county and in 1863 and 1864 he represented the third ward of the city of Utica on the board of supervisors of this county.

Mr. Dering was married in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1864, to Miss Ella Virginia Bristol, a daughter of Willis Bristol, president of the New Haven County National Bank. Two sons were born of this marriage: Nicoll Havens, now deceased; and Brinley Sylvester, at home. The social position of the family is a prominent one and Mr. Dering is a leading member of Fort Schuyler Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution. He joined the New York society in 1896, qualifying through his great-grandfathers, Thomas Dering and Benjamin Huntington, and is now regent of the local chapter. Mr. Dering is a member of the Oneida County Historical Society and was its treasurer for thirteen years. His entire life has been characterized by an orderly progression which has brought him from the field of limited undertaking to one of large activity in business circles and while never stimulated by a vaulting ambition he has not hesitated to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way.

JUDSON GILES KILBOURN, M. D.

Dr. Judson Giles Kilbourn is a surgeon of Utica where he has practiced for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Plainfield, Otsego county, New York, January 11, 1860, and is a son of Francis S. and Agnes Smith Kilbourn. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools of his native town and later attended the West Winfield Academy but graduated from the Sauquoit Academy in the class of 1879. He had little hesitancy in making the choice of a profession and studied for nearly two years in the office and under the direction of Dr. James F. Huntley of West Winfield, New York, after which he matriculated in the university of the city of New York as a medical student and was granted his professional degree upon graduation in March, 1884. In July of the same year he began the practice of medicine in Utica but for the past ten years has specialized in surgery. He served as house physician to St. Luke's hospital, physician to the Utica city dispensary and surgeon

to the Utica General, St. Elizabeth's and Faxon hospitals. At the present time he is on the surgical staff of St. Luke's hospital and is surgeon to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Companies. He is a member of the Utica Library Association, the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the New York and New England Association of Railway Surgeons and the Fort Schuyler and Arcanum Clubs.

In 1889 Dr. Kilbourn was married to Miss Nella E. Armstrong of Plainfield, New York, and they have one son, David Giles, born June 30, 1897.

FREDERICK J. BREITHAUPT.

A well known and capable young business man of Deerfield township and supervisor of Oneida county is Frederick J. Breithaupt, whose birth occurred in this county on the 1st of March, 1878. His parents were Julius Edward and Emma (Sittig) Breithaupt, the father a native of Baden, Germany, and the mother of Albany, New York. Julius E. Breithaupt came to Deerfield in 1875 and engaged in the plumbing and tinning business in Utica, continuing to be identified with that activity until his death on the 20th of December, 1894. He had attained high rank in the Masonic fraternity, having passed the thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite, and belonged to Oriental Lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M.; and Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M. He was also a member of Skenandoah Lodge No. 95, I. O. O. F., while in politics he was a democrat. Mrs. Breithaupt passed away on the 30th of December, 1903. They were the parents of six children as follows: Flora, the wife of Thomas Gleason, of Utica; Emma, who became the wife of William Gately of Syracuse; Mary, who is a resident of Utica; Julius; Charles; and Frederick J., our subject. The parents were both laid to rest in Forest Hill cemetery, Utica, New York.

Reared at home Frederick J. Breithaupt acquired his education in the public and high schools and one of the business colleges of Utica. After the completion of his education he learned the plumber's and tinner's trade with his father with whom he continued to be associated until the latter's demise, following which he assumed the entire management of the business which he is still conducting at No. 88 North Genesee street, Utica.

In 1901, Mr. Breithaupt was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Augusta Brower, who was born in Utica, New York, on the 18th of April, 1877, and is a daughter of Jacob and Augusta Brower, who have long been residents of Marcy township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Breithaupt have been born two sons: Frederick C., whose birth occurred on the 4th of February, 1902; and Alton Brooks Parker, who was born on the 20th of July, 1904.

Fraternally Mr. Breithaupt is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Oneida Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F.; and the I. O. R. M., St. Regis Tribe; he also is a member of the Eagles. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having enlisted on the 13th of July,

1898 in the Two Hundred and Third New York Volunteers and was mustered out on the 15th of May, 1899. Through his membership in the United Spanish War Veterans and Spanish War Encampment he maintains relations with his comrades of the field. He is also identified with the Master Builders' association of Utica. For sixteen years he has been a member of the Deerfield Volunteer Fire Department, of which organization he was chief for several years, and has been sent as a delegate to the State Firemen's conventions five times.

Ever since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Breithaupt has taken an active and helpful interest in politics, giving his support to the candidates of the democracy. At the age of twenty-two years he was elected township clerk, which office he held for three terms, and in 1907, at the expiration of his period of service, he was elected county supervisor for Deerfield township of which office he is still the incumbent. He is very popular with his constituency and has several times been sent as a delegate to the various democratic conventions. Mr. Breithaupt has demonstrated both as a business man and a public official that he is possessed of more than average ability and all who know him feel assured of his success in either a commercial or political career.

ALBERT EDSON STAFFORD, M. D.

Dr. Albert Edson Stafford, enjoying a large and lucrative practice as a member of the medical profession in Whitesboro, has been a resident of that village since August, 1902. He was born in Plattsburg, Clinton county, New York, April 30, 1877, and is a son of Rufus Eugene and Ella M. (Fordham) Stafford, both of whom were natives of Clinton County, New York. The father was a farmer by occupation and under the parental roof Albert E. Stafford spent his youthful days, acquiring his early education in the district schools. He prepared for college in the Plattsburg Normal and in preparation for the practice of medicine in 1897 entered the medical college at Syracuse, New York, being graduated therefrom with the M. D. degree in 1901. He afterward spent a year as interne in the Hospital of the Good Shepherd at Syracuse and the broadening experiences there proved very valuable as a preparation for the duties which have since devolved upon him in the growing practice that has been accorded him since he came to Whitesboro in August, 1902. His success has steadily grown, his practice increasing in volume and importance as the years have gone by. He is faithful and conscientious in the performance of all his professional duties and has the confidence not only of the general public but also of his professional brethren as well. He is resident physician of the Whitesboro Sanitarium and keeps in touch with the progress of the profession through his membership in the American Medical Association, New York State Medical Society and Oneida County and Utica Medical Library Societies. He has been health officer for Yorkville, Whitesboro and the township of Whitestown for the past eight years.



DR. A. E. STAFFORD

On the 15th of September, 1903, Dr. Stafford was married to Miss Lillian Cooke, a daughter of John and Mary Cooke. In addition to his home in Whitesboro Dr. Stafford has a lodge on Lake Champlain where he spends his vacations with a motor boat on the lake and in fishing. He is a typical man of the present day, eagerly alive to all the interests and issues of the times, and keeps well informed on the political questions of the moment, giving his allegiance to the republican party. He served for two terms as a trustee of Whitesboro but is not a politician in the sense of office-seeking. He belongs to the Whitesboro Sportsmen Association and is prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Oriskany Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Syracuse Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Utica Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is reported as one of the leading citizens of the community whose interests are of a varied kind and whose cooperation may always be counted upon as a helpful element in public progress.

ERASTUS ZENAS WRIGHT.

Among the long established families of Oneida county the Wright family occupies a prominent place, an early member of this name having arrived in central New York soon after 1799, coming from Massachusetts into the wilderness which covered the section now known as Oneida county. It was through these pioneers, possessing the simple virtues of fearlessness, energy and persistence that New York state was settled. They prepared the way and the present generation reaps the benefits of their self-sacrifice and toil.

The pioneer member of the Wright family to come to America was Samuel Wright of Wrightsbridge, Essex county, England, who settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1639. In 1653 he moved his large family to Northampton, Massachusetts. At the close of the 18th century, Zenas Wright, a direct descendant, left Northampton, going to Oneida county, and in 1816 to Utica, where, with his wife Malinda Beech he resided for fifty years, both passing away in 1866. Zenas Wright was a tanner and for many years filled the office of justice of the peace, gaining a wide reputation on account of his able administration of the duties of that position. Of their four daughters, one, Huldah Beech remained in Utica, marrying George Strong Dana, junior member of the firm of Dana & Son. In 1829, their son, Erastus Zenas was born, who, for more than 82 years was a highly respected citizen of Utica. He died July 10, 1911.

Erastus Zenas Wright received his preliminary education in private schools and laying his studies aside, entered the employ of Dana & Company, hardware dealers, whose business was established in 1801. He was made a member of the firm in 1859 and the title was changed to Wright, Dana & Company. It is now the oldest hardware firm in the United States and has conducted business at the same location for one hundred and ten years. Mr. Wright was also identified with other interests and for thirty-

five years past was a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank.

In May, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Adelaide Butler, a daughter of Asa Alanson and Mary (Mosher) Butler, of Sauquoit. The Butlers were also early settlers of Oneida county, having arrived at New Hartford in 1791 from Middleton, Massachusetts. Four children came to bless the Union of Mr. and Mrs. Wright: Mabel, who married W. Henry Esser; Elizabeth Butler, the wife of Willis N. Mills; Julia Henrietta, who married J. De Peyster Lynch; and Benjamin Hager.

Mr. Wright was closely connected in his active years with movements for the promotion of the public good. He was one of the organizers of the Utica Art Association and the Utica Park Association but has never sought any public office. Entirely unassuming, he preferred the quiet walks of life, although never backward in assisting his friends in securing coveted honors. In former years he was an ardent devotee of the rod and gun, and he and his faithful dog were often to be seen wending their way along streams and in unfrequented places in Oneida county. He was a valued member of the Masonic order whose benevolent principles have found in his heart a generous response, and his life was largely directed in accordance with its kindly teachings.

WILLIAM G. MAYER.

While living retired from business cares, William G. Mayer, of Waterville, New York, has been and is prominently associated with the public life of the community and with many activities which have more than local significance and value. His influence is always found on the side of progress and improvement and his labors have at all times been of a practical character, productive of substantial and beneficial results. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 15, 1850, a son of Frederick J. and Pauline C. Mayer. The father was a graduate of the University of Heidelberg, Germany, but was compelled to flee from his native country to America because of his connection with the revolution of 1848—a movement that brought Carl Schurz and many eminent sons of Germany to the new world. Mr. Mayer became a resident of Cincinnati and was soon recognized as a prominent and influential citizen there. President Lincoln appointed him postmaster of the city.

William G. Mayer was educated in the public and intermediate schools and in the Woodward high school of Cincinnati and later entered the United States Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1870. He is also a graduate of the College of Cincinnati, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. On his graduation from the Naval Academy as midshipman he became engaged in active duty and was subsequently promoted to the rank of ensign and of master. He resigned from the navy, however, in 1875 and, returning to his native city, entered upon the practice of law, having been admitted to all the courts of the state. He was for a time senior

member of the firm of Mayer, Shaffer & Smith there. Again he became connected with the naval service when at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was commissioned a lieutenant in the navy and served as navigating officer of the United States Ship *Siren* on the North Cuban blockade until the close of hostilities, being honorably discharged September 24, 1898.

Mr. Mayer has in many positions of public trust furthered the interests not only of Waterville but of the state and of various organizations. He has been president of the Waterville board of education, is now president of the Waterville public library and of the Sangerfield Soldiers & Sailors Monument Association, the Waterville Cemetery Association and the Churchmen's Club of the Diocese of Central New York. He was a member of the Oneida county courthouse commission and one of the most efficient members of its building committee and also chairman of its executive and finance committees. He is now a member of the board of managers of the Utica State Hospital and of the county committee of the National Red Cross Society. He has been a trustee of the Cincinnati Public Hospital, also chairman of the Oneida county republican committee, a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the Cincinnati Law Library Association, of the Bar Association of Ohio and of the Naval Academy Graduates' Association. All these indicate the nature and breadth of his interests and activities. He is one whose efforts, based upon a thorough understanding of the conditions and possibilities of the thing which he undertakes, have been fruitful of good results, and progress and advancement have been promoted through his efforts. His business activity is only that required in the supervision of his investments. In this connection he is a director of the National Bank of Waterville. His political allegiance is given the republican party but without desire for office in recognition of party fealty.

At Waterville, New York, on the 14th of January, 1880, Mr. Mayer was united in marriage to Miss Esther L. Osborne, a daughter of Amos O. Osborne and a granddaughter of Amos Osborne, Sr., who was one of the first settlers of Sangerfield town, purchasing his home from the first patentees. He built the first brick house in the town in 1811 and it is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, the property having come to Mrs. Mayer through inheritance. Her father was a man of marked scientific tastes and attainments, was a valued member of many scientific societies, was regarded as authority on the geology of Oneida county and his opinions were also accepted as authority on the genealogy of all the early families. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer have three children: Ada Pauline, the wife of Dr. E. G. Randall; Rosalie Catherine and A. Osborne, both living at home. The family attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Mayer is an active member and junior warden in Grace church at Waterville. He has never belonged to any secret societies but is prominent in several social organizations and in societies which preserve historical knowledge and promote patriotism. He is now the president of the Piekwick Club and vice president of the Golf Club of Waterville. He has been a member of the University Club and the Literary Club of Cincinnati, Ohio, now holds membership with the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Naval Order of the United States, the Naval & Military Order of the Spanish-American War,

the Regular Army & Navy Union, the United States Veteran Navy, the Oneida Historical Society and is president of the Amos O. Osborne Historical Society. He greatly enjoys travel and an observing eye and retentive memory have enabled him to bring back a comprehensive knowledge of many lands which he has visited. He has traveled extensively throughout the United States, South America, Europe, western Asia, northern Africa, the South Atlantic ocean, made the trip around the Horn and crossed the Pacific to the Sandwich Islands. Three times he has been shipwrecked and in his travels many interesting experiences have enriched his life and broadened his knowledge.

FREDERICK GILLMORE.

A man who has been elected to three important public offices in four years probably has special qualifications for leadership. He must possess in a very high degree the confidence of his fellow citizens and he must also possess rare executive or administrative talent. Such a man is Frederick Gillmore, mayor of Utica, who served before his election to the mayoralty as city assessor and as sheriff of Oneida county, all of which offices he filled within four years—a record that can scarcely be duplicated in New York or any other state of the Union.

Mr. Gillmore was born in Utica February 23, 1873, a son of Charles Dexter and Mary A. (Lewis) Gillmore, both of whom were natives of Utica. The Gillmore family were early settlers of Oneida county and Dexter Gillmore, the grandfather on the paternal side, was a justice of the peace and city clerk of Utica in the early days. The maternal grandfather, Martin G. Lewis, is now living in Utica. Charles Dexter Gillmore, the father of our subject, was born in this city March 22, 1841, and died March 17, 1911, being then nearly seventy years of age. His entire life was spent in the city of his nativity and here he received his education and learned the trade of molder. After working a number of years at his trade he became connected with George B. Chase in the cigar business and later entered the same line of business with John W. Bebb. For several years they conducted the store of Gillmore & Bebb on Baggs Square. Mr. Gillmore made many friends in the city among whom he was highly popular. He was a member of the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company of the old volunteer fire department and also of the Exempt Firemen's Association. Religiously he was identified with the Tabernacle Baptist church and politically with the democratic party, being a member of the Democratic Association of this city. He was a man of exemplary character, happy disposition and unassuming good fellowship. He is survived by two brothers: William A., of Syracuse; and Frank, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Mrs. Gilmore died November 20, 1908.

Frederick Gillmore, the only son of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Utica and after laying aside his books engaged as clerk in the wholesale clothing business for several years in this city. He next entered the city engineer's office with which he was identified for seven years, after which he



FREDERICK GILLMORE

served for three years as clerk of the board of assessors. In November, 1904, he was elected city assessor for a term of three years, but resigned after one year, having been elected sheriff of Oneida county for three years during which time he discharged his duties in such a way as to meet the hearty commendation of the people. There were two death convictions while he filled the office of sheriff, the condemned men being electrocuted at Auburn prison. He was the first sheriff to occupy offices in the new courthouse. In November, 1909, he was elected mayor of the city of Utica, which position he has filled to the general satisfaction of the voters.

Mr. Gillmore was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Hickey, a daughter of John and Margaret Hickey of Utica, and two children have blessed this union, Charles F. and Grace M. Politically Mr. Gillmore is a supporter of the democratic party and ever since arriving at his majority has been an active worker in its behalf. He holds membership in the Democratic Association and for twelve or fifteen years past has given his time largely to political affairs. By the conscientious discharge of his duties he has gained the confidence and support of the best class of citizens, showing an integrity and ability most creditable to himself and resulting in permanent benefits to the county and city. His record is an indication that faithful service in public office often meets with just recognition. He has many warm personal friends in Utica and Oneida county and fraternally is a valued member of Lodge No. 33, B. P. O. E. and of the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of the Maccabees.

HON. SAMUEL A. BEARDSLEY.

The ancestral record of the Hon. Samuel A. Beardsley is interwoven with the judicial history of New York. His grandfather, Samuel Beardsley, was numbered with the prominent statesmen and jurists of his day. His son, Arthur M. Beardsley, taking up the practice of law, continued actively before the bar for more than a half of a century and his course added luster to the splendid record made by Chief Justice Beardsley.

The birth of Samuel A. Beardsley occurred in Utica, December 1, 1856, and after mastering the elementary branches of learning in the public schools he entered Williston Seminary at East Hampton, Massachusetts. Later he matriculated in the Hamilton College Law School, from which he was graduated, being admitted to the bar in 1879. Soon afterward he was admitted to a partnership in the firm of which his father was senior member, and in 1884 a partnership was formed under the firm style of Beardsley & Beardsley. He was elected special city judge in 1886 and city judge two years later. He occupied the bench in the latter court for four years but resigned when tendered the appointment of state railroad commissioner by Governor Flower. He is now a member of the firm of Beardsley, Hemmens & Taylor, of 54 Wall street, New York.

In 1881, Judge Beardsley was married to Miss Elizabeth Hopper, of Utica, an adopted daughter of Thomas Hopper, and to them have been born three

children. In his fraternal affiliations Mr. Beardsley is a Mason. His close and discriminating study of the political situation and issues of the day has led him to give unflinching allegiance to the democracy and to take active part in the work of securing the adoption of its principles. Beginning in 1886 he served for three consecutive years as chairman of the democratic county committee, has also been state committeeman from his congressional district and was secretary of the democratic state committee from 1889 until 1893. He was a delegate to the Denver national convention of 1904 and 1908, and every democratic convention from 1889 to 1910. Although he has held but few political offices, the principal one of which was the chairmanship of the state board of the railroad commission from 1892 to 1896, by appointment of Governor Flower, he has been an active and efficient politician. His opinions have always carried weight in political councils. For twenty-five years he has been regarded as the leader of the democratic party in Oneida county and he was long a friend and advisor of Senator D. B. Hill. While in a business way he represents large financial interests, he has also taken an active interest in politics. He is farseeing and sagacious and tries to succeed in whatever he undertakes.

JOEL ALBERT OMENS.

The industrial development of Utica found a worthy and able exponent in Joel Albert Omens, who was long well known in connection with the Utica Steam Engine & Boiler Works and afterward as manufacturer of the Universal Boiler Compound. In business circles and social life of the community he won the esteem and good-will of his fellowmen and his memory is yet cherished by many of the Utica citizens whom he numbered as friends. He was born at West Eaton, New York, April 7, 1843, a son of Pardon and Alta Omens. His father, who was born at Providence, Rhode Island, May 25, 1814, devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. On the 15th of September, 1833, he was married to Alta Fiske, whose birth occurred at Providence, on the 3d of June, 1813.

Joel Albert Omens pursued his education in the district school at West Eaton, New York, and in early life learned the boiler maker's trade, in which he acquired such proficiency that for several years he was employed as foreman at the Philo S. Curtis plant on Whitesboro street in Utica. Following the death of Mr. Curtis he purchased the business and incorporated it under the name of The Utica Steam Engine & Boiler Works. For several years he continued in that field of business, subsequently selling his interest to Thomas F. McKeough and Dr. F. S. De Long. He was also the owner and manufacturer of the Universal Boiler Compound, probably the leading boiler compound on the market. His business in both connections proved profitable and capable management and reliability were salient characteristics in his success. The Association of Stationary Engineers elected him an honorary member.

There is an interesting military chapter in the life history of Mr. Omens, who entered the service on the 22d of April, 1861, when the smoke of Fort Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away. He was assigned to duty with Company G of the Fourteenth New York Volunteer Infantry and the regiment, which was organized at Albany, New York, was mustered into the United States service on the 17th of May, and left the state on the 17th of June for Division of the Army of northeast Virginia and on the 15th of October to Merrill's Brigade, Porter's Division of the Army of the Potomac. On the Washington. In July he was assigned to the First Brigade of the Second 13th of March, 1862, the Fourteenth New York became a part of the Third Corps of the same brigade and division and in May was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps. Mr. Omens participated in the Yorktown and Peninsula campaigns until wounded at Gaines' Mills, June 27, 1862, by a gunshot in the neck. He was then sent to the regimental hospital and on the 12th of August to the Chestnut Hill Hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On the 10th of December, 1862, he was honorably mustered out on a surgeon's certificate of disability. The regiment left Harrison's Landing on the 15th of August, of that year, and joined Pope's army on the 27th, removing thence to Washington. On the 2d of September they participated in the battle of Antietam and also took part in the Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville campaign. The most important engagements in which Mr. Omens participated were at Balls Cross Roads, September 14, 1861; the siege of Yorktown, from April 5 to May 4, 1861; Hanover Court House, May 27th; New Bridge, June 5th; the seven days' battle of the Wilderness; the battle of Mechanicsville, June 26th; and the battle of Gaines' Mills on the following day, in which engagement Mr. Omens was injured.

Mr. Omens was very happily settled in his home associations. His first wife was Lucy Rudd, of Delta, who passed away about three years after their marriage, and on the 13th of June, 1872, he was married to Susan Cook, at No. 18 Henry street, Utica, by the Rev. Houghton, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church. She was a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Cook, the former a native of Connecticut and a patern maker by trade, while the latter, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Roberts, was born in Canarvonshire, North Wales. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Omens were born a son and two daughters: Albert E., who married Alice Seaton, of New Hartford, but lost his wife, September 15, 1908; Grace E., the wife of John M. Fox; and Annetta Fuller, the wife of Dr. F. S. De Long.

Mr. Omens gave his political support to the republican party and fraternally was connected with the Elks and with Oriental Lodge, No. 224, F. & A. M., which he joined November 30, 1869. He became a thirty-second degree Mason and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine, having crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Ziyara Temple. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. George's church. Following his retirement from business in 1906 he spent most of his time in travel and during a temporary sojourn at Los Angeles, California, passed away of pneumonia on the 27th of January, 1910, his remains being brought back to Utica for interment in the family lot in Forest Hill cemetery. He was a man of many

sterling traits of character and noble qualities who had gained a firm hold upon the affections of his friends and associates and his loss was therefore deeply deplored. He had long since proven his right to rank with the leading and reliable business men of Utica and with its progressive and public spirited citizens.

IRA MORRIS COMSTOCK, M. D.

Thirty-one years ago Dr. Ira Morris Comstock began practice at New York Mills and today he ranks as one of the leading physicians of Oneida county. This enviable position he has gained through conscientious attention to his calling. He was born at Salisbury, New York, January 1, 1856, a son of Morris W. and Sarah (Rice) Comstock and a grandson of Ira Comstock. He attended the Whitestown Seminary and the Utica Business College and then began reading medicine in 1876 in the office of Dr. William M. James, of Whitestown. Later he attended three courses of lectures at the University of the City of New York and was graduated with the degree of M. D. February 18, 1879. He took a post-graduate course at the same institution in 1880. After leaving college Dr. Comstock began practice at New York Mills, May 1, 1880, and he has ever since continued at the same place. In the course of this time he has attained a wide reputation, which is not limited to the confines of Oneida county. He has been for many years actively identified with various medical organizations and is a member of the Utica Medical Library Association, the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has served for a number of years as member of the board of censors of the county organization and at the present time is examining physician for various fraternal orders and for leading life insurance companies, among the latter of which may be named the New York Life Insurance Company, the Mutual Life, the Phoenix Mutual, the John Hancock, the Provident Life & Trust, the Metropolitan and other companies.

On April 7, 1880, Dr. Comstock was married to Miss Emma L. Bartlett, of Williamstown, New York, and to this union four children were born: Morris W., who was accidentally drowned while skating December 5, 1901; May Asenath, who is a graduate of the Utica high school and the Utica Free Academy and is now living at home; Aletha Emma, who was graduated at the Utica Free Academy and is now senior at the Syracuse University; and Charles Ward, in attendance at the Utica Free Academy. Mrs. Comstock died March 16, 1900, and is buried at Glenside cemetery. She was a lady of rare personal and mental attractiveness and was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church of New York Mills and of the New Century Club of Utica. Dr. Comstock is actively interested in the Young Men's Christian Association of Utica and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of New York Mills, of which he is serving as trustee, having for several years past filled the office of chairman of the board. In politics he is a republican. He has often been called into party councils and has served as delegate to various republican conventions



DR. IRA M. COMSTOCK

but never permitted excitement of political elections to interfere with his professional work, to which he has made all else subordinate.

Fraternally Dr. Comstock is prominently connected with various orders, being a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Central City Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; also of Zeba Grotto, No. 4, M. O. V. P. E. R.; the subordinate lodge and Tri-Mount Encampment of Odd fellows; the Masonic Craftsman Club of Utica, and Canton Utica No. 23, Patriarchs Militant. He was a charter member of the Yorkville Fire and Hose Company and filled the office of president four or five terms, being now a member of the board of governors, a position which he has held for twenty years. He is a member of the Veteran League of American Wheelmen and of the league council. He is an enthusiastic automobilist and holds membership in the Utica Automobile Club, the New York State Automobile Association and the American Automobile Association. By virtue of his scholarship and love of travel he is a member of the National Geographical Society. He has attended all the world's fairs since the centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 and has made three trips down the St. Lawrence river with a guide in a canoe, having in a similar way traversed the principal waters of Canada. He is the owner of a beautiful summer home at Sylvan Beach. A man of wide observation, of thoroughly cultivated mind and of special adaptability to the profession to which he has devoted the best energies of his life, Dr. Comstock has labored not in vain. His friends are many and his efficient services are deeply appreciated throughout a wide region in central New York state.

ALBERT ELMER BAILEY.

Albert Elmer Bailey, a well known representative of industrial interests in Utica, organized the firm of Bailey & Bowne in 1898 and has since built up an extensive carriage and automobile manufacturing enterprise. He was born in this city on the 2d of February, 1862, a son of Charles Henry and Mary J. (Peake) Bailey, and is a worthy representative of one of the prominent early families of the Empire state. Both his father and grandfather were natives of Whitestown, the former being born on the 7th of April, 1827, in what was called the Pratt Settlement. Samuel Bailey, the paternal grandfather of our subject, born 1794, was an agriculturist by occupation, while Charles Henry Bailey was engaged in the foundry business. The latter came to Utica in the early '50s and passed away in 1892. The paternal great-grandfather, Stephen Bailey, was born in Connecticut in 1762, and served in the Revolutionary war, while on the maternal side of the house the great-grandfather was a native of Holland, who had early settled in Saratoga county, where Mary J. (Peake) Bailey, our subject's mother was born in 1830.

Albert Elmer Bailey attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and was graduated from the Free Academy with the class of 1879.

In 1898 he organized the firm of Bailey & Bowne for the manufacture of carriages and has since developed an enterprise of extensive and profitable proportions. He has spent his entire life in Utica and enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance here.

THOMAS W. SPENCER.

The profession of civil engineering has engaged the attention of many bright minds in New York state and presented a field for the talents of Thomas W. Spencer, now deceased, which he occupied with remarkable success. Few railway civil engineers of central New York have left more creditable and enduring evidences of their skill, and the people of Utica have just cause to be proud that he made this city his home during the most active period of his life. He was a native of Vernon Center and was born in 1833, a son of Thomas G. and Eliza Ann (Ross) Spencer. Thomas G. Spencer was for many years a resident of Oneida county, and was also a civil engineer. He died at Albany, New York, January 19, 1866. Shortly after 1833 the family moved to Utica and a few years later settled at Albany.

He received his early education in private schools, concluding his preliminary training at the Boys Academy of Albany. After leaving school he associated with his father who was a civil engineer, thus gaining the foundation of a calling to which he gave his best energies through all the remaining years of his life. He served as rodman and in setting levels for the first T rails laid in New York state and made such rapid progress that in 1854, being then twenty-one years of age, he was appointed as assistant engineer in the enlargement of the Erie canal at Schenectady. After filling this position for three years he was employed on the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad and later on the Cooperstown & Susquehanna Railroad in an engineering capacity, also serving in the construction of other railroads. In 1867 he took up his residence at Utica which he made his permanent home, and built the Utica & Black River Railroad and was for a time its superintendent. He was interested in the construction of the Herkimer, Newport & Poland Railroad and became its president and general engineer. However, he gave up his connection with this road to accept an appointment as division engineer of the West Shore Railroad for the counties of Herkimer, Oneida and Madison. In July, 1883, he was appointed engineering inspector for the board of railroad commissioners of the state of New York, which office he held until 1892. He was thoroughly efficient and reliable in everything he undertook and gained a wide reputation as one of the most competent men in his special line to be found in the state of New York. His advice was often sought concerning difficult engineering problems and he was regarded as an authority in all matters pertaining to the laying out and construction of railways.

In 1854, at Richmondville, New York, Mr. Spencer was married to Miss Mary O. Dickinson and to this union four children were born: Thomas D., who became one of the prominent physicians of Rochester, New York, and died

March 31, 1910; Mrs. Eugene Du Bois, of Buffalo, New York; Mrs. Electus B. Ward, of New York city; and Miss Mae Spencer, who resides at home. In politics Mr. Spencer gave his allegiance to the democratic party as the organization best adapted to secure the permanency of the republic. He never sought political office but was nominated by his friends in Utica as independent candidate for mayor in 1889 and was defeated after a hard fight. He was a true believer in Christianity and for twenty-four years was a member of the board of trustees of Westminster Presbyterian church, being also connected with the Oneida Historical Society and one of its counselors. He possessed great energy of character, distinguished ability in a profession which he enriched by the labors of a long and useful life, and a fidelity to principles of right which no inducement could persuade him to desert. His death, February 22, 1902, marked the close of a career which will ever be regarded by his friends as in the highest degree creditable not only to himself and family, but to the community and the state of which he was an honored and most worthy representative.

FRANCIS A. WERTHMAN.

Few residents of Utica have attained greater success and prominence in business circles than Francis A. Werthman, senior partner of the firm of Werthman & Kruse, and none more rightly deserves the high place which he has attained in the opinion and regard of his fellowmen. He is one of Utica's native sons, his birth here occurring on the 22d of June, 1878, his parents being Florian and Theresa Werthman. The father, a native of Bavaria, came to this country in 1873, taking up his abode in Utica, New York.

Francis A. Werthman received his early education in St. Joseph's school and later in Assumption Academy, and after completing the course of study offered in the latter institution was given the benefit of a term at the Utica Business College. Thus his training well equipped him for the practical and responsible duties which come with business life, and after leaving school he entered a real-estate office, where he was employed until 1906. In that year he became identified with that branch of business on his own account and continued in business alone until April 1, 1911, when he formed a partnership with John Kruse, under the firm style of Werthman & Kruse, with offices in the Gardner building, 188-194 Genesee street, Utica, New York. The concern handles real estate, loans, insurance, etc., and has already taken a place among the prominent and substantial business enterprises of the city, and its success is due in no small degree to the excellent business ability, keen discernment and sound judgment of Mr. Werthman.

In politics he supports the independent movement, voting for those men and measures which in his opinion are best adapted to conserve the public good, regardless of party ties. He is active in the public life of the community, taking a deep interest in all those matters which have to do with the upbuilding and improvement of the community, and is numbered among the progressive and influential citizens of Utica. On October 7, 1909, Mr.

Werthman was united in marriage to Miss Rose E. Buehler, a daughter of John and Agifa Buehler, of Utica. They have one daughter, Marian A., whose birth occurred July 30, 1910. The family reside at No. 149 Third avenue, and their home is the center of a large circle of warm friends, for Mr. Werthman is popular among his fellowmen, possessing those sterling traits of character which command respect and esteem and the genial manner and pleasing personality which win and retain friendships.

THE WHITE FAMILY.

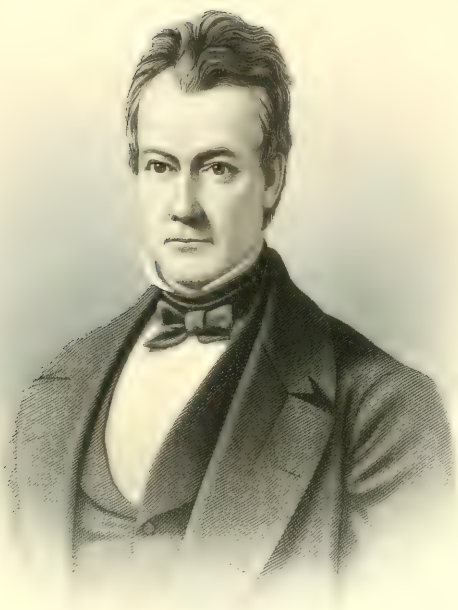
In preparing the history of Oneida county, it becomes necessary to outline briefly the history of the White family, and the proprietary settlement of this county by this family and the development of the commerce of the state through its waterways by Canvass White, one member of the family, and a similar development of its commerce by railroads by William Clark Young, another member of the family; and in fact the family's continuous association with the growth and development of central New York ever since the original settlement here, June 5, 1784.

The family trace their descent from Elder John White, one of the first settlers of Cambridge in Massachusetts, of Hartford in Connecticut and of Hadley in Massachusetts. Elder John White landed in Boston, Massachusetts, on the good ship *Lyon*, September 16, 1632, and his home lot was on the street called "Cowyard Row" not far from Gore Hall, where the beautiful library building of Harvard University now stands. The standing of the family was that of the well to do middle-class, their home life in England had been one of comfort, and their departure for this country was on account of religious intolerance.

John White and his family moved, as one of the followers of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, to what is now the city of Hartford, Connecticut, where he assisted in founding the settlement, and where he died in 1684, about the age of eighty-one years. He held several offices of importance, such as magistrate, selectman, member of the general court (legislature), and lived an active, useful and Christian life, respected by all who knew him. He was the founder of a numerous family, many of whose members became prominent and influential factors in civil, social and business affairs. His descendants, without exception, have held high rank in their respective communities, and are numbered today among the most patriotic and useful citizens.

HUGH WHITE.

Hugh White, the pioneer settler of Whitestown, was the fifth in descent from Elder John White above mentioned; he was born in Middletown, Connecticut, January 25, 1733, and married Mary Clark of the same town, by



Henry West

whom he had ten children, two daughters dying in infancy, and his five sons and two daughters came with him and settled Whitestown. Hugh White served during the Revolutionary war as a quartermaster, and in that capacity, with the self-sacrificing devotion of the many heroes in that first struggle of the country for national independence, expended his fortune for the maintenance of the army, receiving in its place continental paper money that became worthless in his possession.

At the close of the Revolutionary war he joined in the purchase of Sadaquada Patent with Zephaniah Platt, Ezra L'Hommiedieu, Melancthon Smith and General William Floyd, the last being one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Mr. White was sent to make the preliminary settlement and survey of the new purchase. The trip was made from Albany up the Mohawk river in flat bottom boats, which were propelled by means of poles. When they reached German Flats, a few miles east of Utica, where there was a small clearing, they halted long enough to plough the ground and plant corn, and then proceeded up the river until they reached the mouth of the Sauquoit creek, where they landed and a clearing was at once started from the mouth of the creek, toward the present site of the Whitestown village square; that fall they returned to German Flats and harvested the corn which they had planted in the springtime, and the following spring Mr. White and his sons were joined by their wives and families, and the settlement of Whitestown was completed.

The legislature, by an act passed March 7, 1788, among other things, created the town of Whitestown in the county of Montgomery. This town was laid out on a magnificent scale; its boundary was a straight line crossing the river a short distance below Genesee street bridge at a log house then standing there, and running thence due north to the river St. Lawrence, and also due south to a small stream near Pennsylvania, and down that stream to the Pennsylvania line, all parts of the state lying west of that line constituting the town of Whitestown. It contained more than twelve million acres of land, the navigable waters of the Mohawk, the Delaware, the Susquehanna and the Ohio rivers, the Salt Springs of Onondaga, the chain of the Finger lakes and the Oswego river, the entire valley of the Genesee, with its upper and lower falls, and also the grand cataract of the Niagara. Its frontage of great lakes and rivers was not short of four hundred miles in length. After the arrival of the judge's family, and his children and their families, he purchased of William Floyd his interest in the Sadaquada Pent, the various interests having been allotted to the partners in the enterprise by lot, and General Floyd's portion being that on the east side of the Sauquoit creek where is now situated the village of Yorkville and New York Mills. The price paid for this land by Mr. White was three pipes of wine, which was sent to the general at his house in Western, a short distance from Rome, but the general having no bottles in which to place the wine at that time, sent to England and had the bottles blown with his initials and the date, and some of these bottles are now in possession of the descendants of the general in the old mansion at Western.

At the time of Hugh White's arrival the Indian complications on the frontier were in a very delicate condition, the Indians having been under large pay from the English, and hostility focused against the settlers during the entire war. It needed a peculiar strength to gain their friendship and trust. Hugh White was a fearless, yet cautious leader, and exerted a powerful and wholesome influence upon the entire community. He was especially a firm friend of the Indians who had possessions on all sides for miles around, it being the home of the Six Nations, and the Iroquois confederacy. Forewarned of the craft and treachery of these tribes, he sought to conciliate their good-will by frankness and fair dealing, and by unaffected assurances of friendship for the well-being of their tribes, oftentimes accompanying these professions by kindly offices and with gifts judiciously distributed to their women and little ones. Yet a latent incredulity seems to have clouded the leading chief of the confederacy, Han Yerry, as to the sincerity of these friendly advances, and on one of his frequent visits to the family of the patriot of the Pale Faces, this chief asked to be allowed the favor of carrying an interesting little girl, a granddaughter of Judge White's, home to his squaws at their tribal wigwam as they would be delighted to see and handle the papoose of the Pale Faces. Defining that the crafty purpose of the chief was to obtain a hostage as a pledge of the good favor of the Whites' friendly regard toward the natives of the forest, the judge decided that the child should go; the mother, was, of course, frantic at the bare idea of her tender offspring being carried off by the savages, and the father of the child, Joseph White, son of the judge, protested that the shock would be either the death of his wife or drive her into lunacy, but the judge was firm in his purpose, and told his son that the child must go, and it was intimated to his son that he should lock up his wife until the child be brought back. The child was carefully carried off by the chief who pledged his word to bring her back on the morrow. The grief of the mother can be better imagined than described, and it was a night of anxiety to her and her husband, and most of the following day wore away without bringing relief to their doubts whether the child would ever be restored to them alive. It was not until the sun was on its western decline and near the horizon setting across the pathway leading over the bluff from Oriskany that the chief with a retinue of chiefs and squaws, were discovered wending their way along the forest trails in all their native dignity, and with them the beautiful little waif perched high on the chief's shoulders decked out in all the splendor of barbaric feathers and wampum, and thus decked the little hostage was safely restored by the elated chieftain to its mother. The heroine of this adventure afterwards married Captain Ells of Whitestown.

This policy of Judge White's triumphed, and he and his neighbors ever afterwards enjoyed the unwavering friendship of the Indians whose deeds of kindness to the settlers are matters of history. It was this incident that gained for the white people the entire confidence of their untutored neighbors, and perhaps no white man who lived among the Six Nations at this time shared their confidence more widely or exercised a more civilizing influence over them than Judge White. His active sympathies for them and neighborly offices dispensed to their tribal households, begot their full confidence in him as a man, a neighbor and a counselor.

There was one other incident, however, that perhaps entitled him to the above influence more than his implicit trust and confidence in the fairness of the Indian dealings, and this was the solution of a question as to his muscular fitness for their highest tribal distinction; and as a test of his manliness in this regard they challenged him on one occasion to wrestle with their champion athlete. In view of his prestige, he could not do otherwise than accept the challenge, and the trial came off in due time. The judge was past fifty-six years of age and had been quite an athlete in his youth, but of late years had not had his hand in at trips, and besides he was inclined to be corpulent, weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds, though nearly six feet in height. He was ever noted, however, for his alertness of mind and motion, and to this he was mainly indebted to a victory over his more agile combatant. Immediately after they had fairly clinched, the judge by a quick and skilful trip, succeeded in throwing the Indian. As he saw him falling, in order to prevent the necessity of ever making another trial of his powers or of receiving any new challenges, he managed to fall with his whole weight upon the Indian which drove all of the breath out of the poor fellow's body, and it was some moments before he could get up; at length he slowly arose, shrugged his shoulders with an emphatic, "Ugh! You good fellow, too much." The judge was never called on again for a test of his strength. The Oneida Indians were so pleased with his prowess, that at the suggestion of Skenandoah, Han Yerry and another Indian, called Good Peter, they, together with other chieftains, appeared at the residence of the judge, and with much pomp and mystery, he was duly adopted into the Oneida tribe of Indians, with all the rights of perpetual succession. One of the Oneida customs was their annual visit to Oneida lake and Fish creek for the tribal catch of Salmon; this Judge White attended on one occasion after his adoption to the tribe, and ever after that during his life a portion of the catch was set aside and sent him on account of his tribal privileges.

Hugh White was not a seeker of public position, but he was appointed justice of the peace; afterwards the governor appointed him one of the judges of the county, and he served several years as such judge with approbation and honor.

The town that he founded was the gateway to what was known as the garden lands of New York state, and the prominence of Judge White soon drew around him in the village the leading clergymen, lawyers and merchants, and it was well recognized for years that the bar of the town of Whitestown was the most distinguished bar west of Albany. Judge White was the master spirit of Whitestown, and at one period there were living no less than fifty-five grandchildren of this Whitestown pioneer. He having apportioned his land into seven farms, five for his sons and two for his sons-in-law, dividing them in distances from his own home at the east end of the Whitestown Green according to the age of the child to whom they were given. He retained the title of these farms in himself until his death. They were located on what is now known as Hart's Hill. He died on the 16th of April, 1812, and was buried in the Whitestown cemetery on an eminence overlooking the Mohawk Valley, and the town of his settlement; the following is the inscription from his tombstone:

"Here sleep the remains of

HUGH WHITE

Who was born 5th Feb. 1733, at Middletown,

in Connecticut, and died April 16, 1812.

In the year 1784 he removed to Sadaguada,
now Whitestown, where he was the first white
inhabitant in the State of New York west of the

German settlement on the Mohawk.

He was distinguished for energy
and decision of character, and may be justly regarded
as a patriot who led the children of New England
into the wilderness.

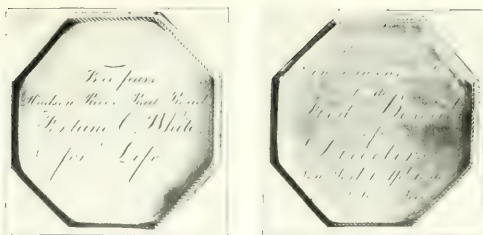
As a magistrate, a citizen and a man,
his character for truth and integrity was proverbial."

A hundred years after Judge White's settlement in Whitestown, the advent was deemed so important by the Oneida Historical Society that they erected in June, 1884, on the village green, a granite shaft to commemorate the first settlement of Whitestown by Hugh White and family.

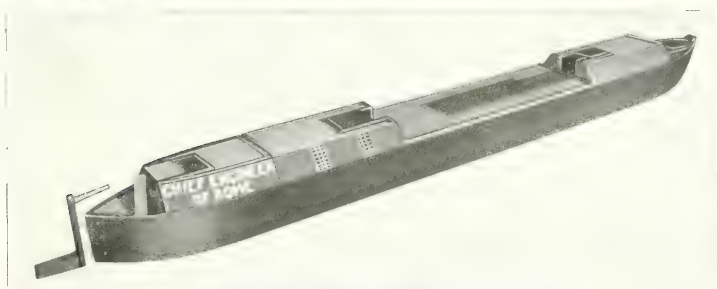
The generation succeeding the pioneer's children were so occupied in overcoming the crudities of the wilderness that it does not become necessary for us to take up their history with any particularity until the succeeding generation when we find five grandsons of the pioneer worthy of especial mention in the county; one of them, the

HON. HUGH WHITE

was born in Whitestown, December 25, 1798; he was seventh in lineal descent from the Elder John White, and was a son of Hugh White, Jr., the third son of the pioneer who was for three years a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was for a while on board of a privateer. Hon. Hugh White was a worthy descendant of the illustrious founder of Whitestown. He inherited in full measure the noble characteristics of the race. He was upwards of six feet in height, weighed about 250 pounds, with flashing black eyes and strong manly bearing. His earlier education in the common schools was interspersed with hard labor on the parental farm, and this occupation in those days meant labor such as the present generation scarcely comprehend. He remained at home enjoying a quarter's schooling each winter until 1819, when he commenced a continuous routine of instruction, partly under the counsel and encouragement of his elder brother, Canvass White, who was at the time of his death the leading engineer in the construction of canals, and who was the originator of the Croton water system for New York city. Hugh White prepared for college under the guidance of his distinguished brother, Canvass, and was graduated from Hamilton College in 1823, after the customary four years in a full classical course. After graduating at Hamilton College, he fitted for the bar in the office of Colonel Charles G. Haines of New York city, having as a fellow student John A. Dix. He soon turned his attention, however, to business pursuits, and in 1825 was located in Chittenango, engaged in the manufacture of a water line called



Life Pass Issued to Fortune C. White by the first board of directors of the Hudson River Railroad



MODEL OF THE "CHIEF ENGINEER OF ROME"

The first boat built for the Erie Canal, by which the trial trip was made, Utica to Rome, October 23, 1819. This model brought from England in 1817, was presented to the Buffalo Historical Society, by William C. Young, 1867.

White's Water Proof Cement, it being the first cement made in America; this he afterwards manufactured at Rondout in Ulster county; later he built up the Rosendale Cement Works where he manufactured much of the cement used on the Croton Aqueduct. He was also largely interested and engaged in the development of the water power of Cohoes on the Mohawk. In 1844 he was chosen representative to Congress where he served three terms. He was then active with the Litchfields, D. B. St. John, Governor Hunt, John Stryker and others in building the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads which were carried to a successful conclusion. In 1830 he moved to Cohoes, Saratoga county, where he resided until his death, which occurred October 6, 1870. Mr. White was also engaged in other enterprises of a manufacturing and business nature. He took and executed large private contracts, and followed agricultural pursuits somewhat extensively all his life. He was a man of strict integrity, honest, upright and broad minded, and won honorable distinction; he was persistent in pursuit of a purpose, though impassionate in his manner of obtaining it. He conscientiously respected the rights and privileges of others and aided many a struggling man on the road to success and prosperity. No person ever left a fairer name or a more unblemished record. He was of a frank and patriotic nature, always acted with the whigs and republicans, and while in congress, though not gifted as a parliamentary debater, yet he exercised an important influence on legislation in the house and held prominent places among the committees. As a climax to his legislative career, it was well understood in Washington that on his retirement from congress he was to be appointed United States minister to Spain, but the early demise of President Taylor, and the succeeding of Vice President Fillmore to the presidency, disappointed him and his friends and supporters.

Hugh White was born a business man, his plans were broad and comprehensive, his mind was analytical, and his intellectual grasp of methods was marvelous; he was persistent and practical, and was possessed of an indomitable will with rare executive talent; he was also experienced as a financier. He was president of the Saratoga County National Bank at the time of his death. In religion he was a life-long Presbyterian, and was a liberal benefactor and an active promoter of all public enterprises. Mr. White was married in the thirtieth year of his age, to Maria Mills Mansfield, daughter of William Punderson Mansfield of Kent, Connecticut. She was a lady of much education and refinement and of exemplary womanly graces, a mother, helpmate and friend in the highest sense of the terms, and died in July, 1888. Only two children survive them: a son, William Mansfield White, whose sketch appears in this volume, and Isabel, wife of Hon. W. W. Niles, a prominent lawyer of New York city.

CANVASS WHITE.

ADAPTED FROM "LIVES AND WORKS OF CIVIL AND MILITARY ENGINEERS OF AMERICA," BY CHARLES B. STUART, C. E., 1871.

The most conspicuous of the grandsons of Pioneer White was Canvass White, also a son of Hugh White above mentioned, and an elder brother of Hon. Hugh

White just above spoken of. He was born in Whitestown, Oneida County, September 8, 1790. His mother was Tryphenia Lawrence of Canaan, Connecticut, of Puritan descent, and from his Puritan parents he derived those traits of integrity, indefatigable industry, and purity of character for which his public life was so distinguished an example.

Canvass White had a feebleness of constitution that caused his early years to be a constant struggle between disease and health. His mother was a delicate lady unused to the rough exposure incident to pioneer life, and died when he was ten years old. At an early age he began to display a talent for invention and a genius for improvements that resulted in the construction of several domestic and agricultural implements, which were in use for many years on the paternal homestead and in the neighborhood. His minority was spent mainly on his father's farm, with such advantages only for acquiring an education as the very limited common schools of that period afforded; and it was not until the winter of 1803 that an opportunity occurred for him to pursue those studies essential to success in the profession he had chosen. In February, 1803, he entered Fairfield Academy and there studied mathematics, astronomy, chemistry, mineralogy and surveying until he completed the course, after which he continued these studies under Dr. Josiah Noyes, of Clinton, N. Y. At the age of seventeen years he became a clerk in the store of Colonel Carpenter, where he remained until the spring of 1811, during which period he gained the entire confidence of his employer and became a general favorite with all his acquaintances. At this time, his health became precarious, a sea voyage was advised as a means of restoration. He therefore shipped as super-cargo on board a merchant vessel bound for Russia, and did not return until October, 1812. The captain, while in Russia, remained ignorant of the declaration of war and commencement of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain, and took in an assorted cargo and sailed for Hull, England. He was unaware of the war until they entered the English port, when they were made prisoners and their ship and its cargo seized. For some unexplained reason the captain and crew, however, were released, permitted to discharge their ship, take in another lading, and continue their homeward voyage. The ship had scarcely cleared the mouth of the Humber when a violent storm and high tide drove them ashore, leaving the vessel, when the tide receded, sixty rods from the sea. An inspection of the bottom of the ship disclosed the fact that much of the planking was completely rotten. Young White advised that new planks be substituted and a channel opened through the sand that would admit the tide to the stranded boat. A few days later the ship was on her way to New York, where she arrived in the latter part of September.

Mr. White's health was materially improved by the voyage, and on his return he again entered the employ of his former patron and friend, Colonel Carpenter, where he remained until the spring of 1814 when, having raised a company of volunteers, he was commissioned lieutenant in Colonel Dodge's regiment, and took part in the assault and capture of Fort Erie, opposite Buffalo. While in occupation of the fort, with his command, he was severely wounded by a shell fired from the enemy's redoubt half a mile distant. Soon after his recovery an opportunity occurred for revenging himself on the enemy. A re-

connoitering party from the British camp was discovered in an adjacent wood, and Lieutenant White was sent with his command to capture or disperse them. He succeeded in capturing the whole party, killing and wounding several before they surrendered. He remained with his regiment until the expiration of their term of service, when he returned home and resumed his studies.

In the spring of 1816 Judge Benjamin Wright was forming a corps for prosecuting the surveys of the Erie canal. Mr. White solicited a position and was engaged by Judge Wright as one of his assistants. During this and the succeeding season he was employed in taking the levels westward from Rome. In this duty he acquitted himself so well that he very soon won the esteem of the chief engineer, between whom and himself there ever afterward existed a firm and unbroken friendship. About this time he made the acquaintance of Governor DeWitt Clinton, who was highly pleased with his personal qualities and professional abilities. At this early day the knowledge of canal construction among the engineers of the country was very limited, and Mr. White, at the earnest solicitation of Governor Clinton, determined to visit England for the purpose of examining public works and procuring the most improved instruments in use. In the autumn of 1817 he carried out this determination and made a careful examination of the canals of the United Kingdom, traveling for this purpose more than two thousand miles on foot. He returned the next spring, bringing instruments and accurate drawings of the most important structures on those works, and much valuable information for the benefit of the state in the construction of its canals. About this time there was much discussion on the subject of lock construction, some favoring wood, and others stone, or a combination of the two. It was finally decided, however, to build stone locks, using quick-lime mortar for the masonry, and pointing the joints with hydraulic cement, then imported at great cost from England. Mr. White soon discovered a valuable lime rock near the route of the canal in Madison county, which, after repeated experiments, he converted into a cement equal to the imported, and at much less cost to the state. For this discovery he obtained a patent, but permitted its use under the promise of the canal commissioners that a just compensation should be allowed, not only for it, but for his expenses and services while abroad. The commissioners, however, failed to obtain the necessary authority from the legislature to fulfill their promise, notwithstanding the recommendations of the governor and other officers of the state. Governor DeWitt Clinton, in a letter to a committee of the legislature in 1824, said "that Mr. White had been of great use in his operations as an engineer, and that his skill, industry, and integrity in that department furnish strong recommendations to the favorable notice of the state." Judge Wright stated before the same committee: "I have no hesitation in saying that the discovery of hydraulic cement by Mr. White has been of incalculable benefit to the state, and that it is a discovery which ought, in justice, be handsomely remunerated." Mr. Flagg reported from the same committee "that Mr. White, a principal engineer, had made this discovery after repeated experiments and received a patent in 1820, and that he introduced it at great expense amidst the doubts and fears which operated against its use."

The canal commissioners, in their report of February, 1820, say: "Between the Seneca and Genesee rivers Canvass White, engineer, had the charge of a party which has been engaged for several months in leveling over and surveying different routes for the canal line. These labors he has performed much to our satisfaction, and having presented a view of them to a meeting of our board held in October, at Utica, we thereupon decided in favor of the route originally explored between these rivers in the year 1816." The canal through, and eight miles east of Utica was completed in the fall of 1820, Canvass White being the resident engineer. In 1820 Messrs. Wright (principal) and White (acting) engineer, explored the country thoroughly from Little Falls to the Hudson, and pronounced impracticable the route from Schenectady connecting with the Hudson at Albany, and located the line via Cohoes and Troy. This location was finally fixed upon by Messrs. Wright, Geddes and White. Early in the spring of 1822 Canvass White was sent to lay out the Glens Falls feeder, and in that year he planned and directed the building of the lock and dam between Troy and Waterford, until the 8th of June, when William Jerome took charge. Judge Wright, in a letter to Dr. Hosack in December, 1828, says:

"Here it is proper that I should render a just tribute of merit to a gentleman who now stands high in his profession and whose skill and sound judgment, as a civil engineer, is not surpassed, if equalled, by any other in the United States. The gentleman to whom I refer is Canvass White, Esq., who commenced as my pupil in 1816 by carrying the target; he took an active part through that year and through 1817. In the fall of the latter year he made a voyage to England on his own account, and purchased for the state several leveling instruments, of which we stood much in need. He returned in the spring and brought with him much valuable information, which he has usefully developed, greatly to the benefit of the state of New York. To this gentleman I could always apply for counsel and advice in any great or difficult case, and to his sound judgment in locating the line of the canal, in much of the difficult part of the route, the people of this state are under obligations greater than is generally known or appreciated."

Simon Guilford, who was Mr. White's assistant civil engineer, related the following incident: "When that portion of the canal along the Mohawk river between Little Falls and Canajoharie was completed, and the supply of water was turned in, owing to a very porous soil over which a considerable portion of the canal was made, the supply proved inadequate, which was fully realized as the first boat passed. The question was as to how the difficulty was to be overcome. Mr. White replied, 'A feeder must be obtained from the river at this place' a few miles above Fort Plain, and being asked how long it would take to build a dam across the river, 900 feet long, so as to raise the water nine feet above the ordinary surface, he replied, 'A few weeks.' The dam was completed in sixty days, inclusive of a side-cut and bridge connected with it."

Mr. White's professional success, scrupulous integrity, and modest demeanor, in all transactions of life, won for him the enduring esteem of all with whom he was associated. For these admirable qualities of mind and heart he became widely known, and as a consequence frequent and urgent offers were tendered him for engineering services in other states. He continued, however, in the



James Smith

active discharge of his duties as an engineer on the Erie canal until it was so nearly completed that his place could be supplied from his assistant engineer, when he succeeded Loammi Baldwin as chief engineer on the Union canal in Pennsylvania. He continued in that position until the latter part of the summer of 1826, when, in consequence of a severe illness contracted while conducting the surveys of the canal west of the Susquehanna river, he returned to Philadelphia, and resigned his connection with the company. Meanwhile he had been called to New York to examine the sources of supply for pure and wholesome water for the city. He reported that, for the present need of the city, and its probable requirements for twenty years thereafter, a sufficient supply could be obtained from Rye pond and the Bronx river in Westchester county, "but after the city should extend to one-third the surface of Manhattan island, it would be necessary to add the Croton river to their other resources." The report was accompanied with full details, and strongly impressed the city government with the importance and feasibility of the project.

While engaged upon these two enterprises he was solicited to take charge of the works of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, which were then in course of construction. After making a rapid survey of the ground and the plans of the company he suggested alterations and recommended the employment of Captain Beach as their chief. Mr. White continued as consulting engineer for the Delaware and Chesapeake canal, Judge Benjamin Wright being the chief engineer. The success and reported profits of the Erie canal gave an impetus to canal construction in that day, that would have resulted in a system of artificial internal navigation as universal as our present railroad system, could the capital necessary for the purpose have been obtained. Projects were started in various parts of the Union, and a pressing demand was made upon the time of the few engineers then in the country. The citizens of Hartford conceived the project of improving the navigation of the Connecticut river, and the Windsor locks were built by Mr. White as chief engineer. Careful financial men were led away by the prevailing spirit of the time, and large amounts were expended upon impracticable enterprises. Among these was the Farmington canal, constructed from New Haven to Farmington and then up the Farmington river, "as money could be found to prosecute the work." Mr. White was applied to for plans and surveys, and for an opinion of the value of it when completed; he furnished the former and remained consulting engineer during the construction of the work, but frequently expressed an opinion adverse to the success of the canal, which ultimately proved correct. In the spring of 1827 he was appointed chief engineer of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and resumed the construction of a canal along the Delaware river from Easton, Pennsylvania, to navigable waters below. This project had been inaugurated in 1825 for the purpose of increasing the company's facilities for shipping coal from Maunch Chunk to Philadelphia, and a canal one mile in length, with five locks and a large basin at Maunch Chunk, had been built. Mr. White prosecuted the work with such diligence that the first boat passed through the canal in July, 1829. At that time the Lehigh canal was the most capacious work of the kind yet undertaken in the country, and was considered a bold project. In the summer of 1825 Mr. White was appointed chief engineer of the Delaware

and Raritan canal. He organized a party for preliminary surveys and placed it under the immediate charge of John Hopkins, one of the most trusted assistants. This work was discontinued in the fall after the location of about twelve miles, and was not resumed again until the spring of 1831. The construction of the canal from the Delaware to the Raritan rivers was attended by many difficulties and met many obstructions, all of which were successfully overcome. In the prosecution of this important work Mr. White always acknowledged with becoming gratitude the generous and wise course of Commodore Robert F. Stockton, who took an active interest in the success of the enterprise. In the autumn of 1834, when this work was nearly completed, Mr. White's health was so much impaired that his physician advised him to seek a more genial climate. He sailed soon after for St. Augustine, Florida, where he died within a month after his arrival. His remains were returned to New Jersey and he buried in the churchyard at Princeton, where his family resided at the time of his death.

Mr. White was personally popular with all who were favored with his acquaintance. General Bernard, a French engineer in the service of the United States, remarked of him, "That as a civil engineer he had no superior; his genius and ingenuity were of a surprising magnitude; his mild and gentle ways, his sweet and amiable temper, his modest and retiring manners, won universal respect and confidence." When the project for the Chesapeake and Ohio canal was first set on foot and an engineer was wanted for its construction, Henry Clay said: "Get Canvass White; no man is more competent; no man, more capable; and while your faith in his ability and fidelity increases, your friendship will grow into affection." Mr. White, in his day, stood at the head of American canal engineers, and his strength lay in his cool, practical judgment. The comprehensive nature of his mind, through which, at a glance, he grasped the salient points of a subject, and his systematic habit of arranging details, enabled him to accomplish an extraordinary amount of professional work. In stature he was five feet nine and one-half inches, and weighed from one hundred and forty-five to one hundred and sixty-five pounds. The most prominent and striking feature in the general contour of his person was an unmistakable impress of genius, modesty and amiability.

WILLIAM CLARK YOUNG.

It seems rather strange to chronicle that another grandson of the pioneer White should have been as instrumental in the development of the railroads of the state of New York and adjoining states as Canvass White was instrumental in developing the canals of the state. In fact William C. Young, born November 25, 1800, and a son of Mary Stone White, a daughter of Hugh White, the pioneer, and who married John Young, the founder of Youngstown, has been as instrumental as any man in the state in the practical development of railroading. He received his education in Whitestown, attaining some knowledge of Latin, geometry and surveying, aside from the ordinary schooling of the



FORTUNE C. WHITE

period. At sixteen years of age he was assistant surveyor of the islands of Lake Ontario for the state of New York; the next year a rod man locating the Erie canal and participating in the ceremony of "ground breaking" for the work at Rome, July 4, 1817; the next year he was a cadet at West Point in a class of one hundred and twenty-five members, and graduated number twelve in his class in 1822. After four years given to army life he resigned June 30, 1826, and engaged in superintending the locating and constructing of railroads in New York state. In 1831 while making the survey of the Saratoga & Schenectady road, Mr. Young proposed and practically introduced the present system of supporting car rails on the road-bed, and introduced the use of cross ties in lieu of the stone blocks and foundations which formerly sustained the strip of railroad iron in place; the advantages gained by this method, in expediting the work and lessening the cost of construction, were so obvious that its general adoption was immediate and constituted a marked advance in the history of railroad construction. He was subsequently appointed chief engineer of construction and superintendent of the Utica & Schenectady road, which he completed after sixteen years of unremitting toil. In 1849 he was made chief engineer of the Hudson River Railroad, which ran between Albany and New York city, and although the original surveys had been made by a man of no less prominence than J. B. Jervis, and on Mr. Jervis' retirement from the position of chief engineer, he had enjoined upon the management that under no circumstances should the line of road be altered, nevertheless the ability, energy and common sense of Mr. Young, together with the estimates showing a less cost, enabled Mr. Young to resurvey and relocate two-thirds of the road. On the completion of the road in October, 1851, Mr. Young was elected president of the Hudson River Railroad Company. He resigned the position the following January, as his professional duties in outdoor work were more to his taste than the confinements of routine work in the office. He had already spent twenty-one years of his life (from 1831 to 1852) in locating and constructing the three roads above mentioned, aggregating in length about two hundred and fifty miles. In 1852 he was called upon by the president of the Panama Railroad Company to complete that road across the Isthmus of Panama, which he undertook and while there he nearly died of the fever, so he had to withdraw from the isthmus. In 1855 Mr. Young had charge of the western branch of the New York & Western Railroad from Rochester to Buffalo, some two hundred miles of road, and a monthly disbursement of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which he continued in charge of for about two years and then resigned. There were numerous other important railroad surveys with which William C. Young was connected, and it must be taken into consideration that in his connection with the building of the Hudson River Railroad from New York to Albany, it was looked upon in his day as the most foolish venture possible, as it was in direct competition with the Hudson river the entire distance, the theory being, that railroads might pay in countries where it was impossible to operate canals, but they never could pay in direct competition with waterways. Mr. Young, speaking of his cousin, Canvass White, said: "On his return from England he brought with him the instruments for laying out canals, the plans and the design for the canal-boats and became the most

practical man in canal making, and with Judge Wright cooperated in making much of the Erie canal." It is fairly evident from the work of these two men, that one was as instrumental in the developing of the waterways of the state as the other in developing the locomotive steam power of the state. Mr. Young died in December, 1894, having been for four years prior to his death the oldest living graduate of West Point, and entitled by reason thereof to deliver the annual address.

PHILO WHITE.

Another grandson of Hugh White, the pioneer, was Philo White, who was the son of Philo White, son of the pioneer. He was born in Whitestown, June 23, 1796, and after attaining his early education at Whitestown Seminary, and having spent some years in a printing office in Utica, he removed to North Carolina in 1820, where he located at Salisbury, Rowan county, and became the editor of the *Western Carolinian*, which he conducted until 1830, when he was appointed United States Navy agent for the Pacific station. Returning home in 1834, he established the *North Carolina Standard* at Raleigh, and was elected state printer. Philo White removed to Wisconsin at an early period of its territorial existence and fixed his residence at Racine. He was the editor of several newspapers at different periods. In 1847 he was chosen one of the council of the territorial legislature, and in the following year was elected to the senate of the state legislature. As chairman of the committee of education he shared largely in devising the present system of public instruction in that state. At a later period he acted in the founding of Racine College under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal church of that diocese. In 1852 he was chosen one of the presidential electors of Wisconsin. In 1849 Mr. White was appointed United States consul to the Hanseatic republic of Hamburg, and resided there for one or two years. In 1853 he was appointed by President Pierce United States minister to Ecuador in South America, and in the autumn of that year went with his family to Quito, the scene of his diplomatic duties; receiving from the president the highest office in his gift, which is literally true, as the geographical location of Quito in the Andes is 10,000 feet above the level of the sea, and there is no other city of national government that is conducted at such a high altitude. Mr. White was a man of medium height, five feet, seven inches, and slight build; remarkably active in his habits; his conversation somewhat rapid, but gracefully intoned and full of pleasant recollections and acute observations. Mr. White returned to Whitestown in 1858 and, in 1860, donated to the town the original plot of ground which was donated by his grandfather, Hugh White, as a site for a court-house and public green, which through some technicality of the original deed had reverted to the heirs; and the citizens in addition to accepting the gift placed in the hall an oil portrait of Philo White. He died in Whitestown, February 15, 1883, at the age of eighty-six years.



U. M. M. M. M.

FORTUNE C. WHITE.

Another grandson of Hugh White, the pioneer, was Hon. Fortune Clark White, son of Colonel Daniel Clark White. He was born in Whitestown, New York, July 10, 1787. He was a prominent lawyer in the county of Oneida, having studied law in the office of Judge Jonas Platt, and for nearly half a century maintained a prominent position in the most brilliant bar west of Albany at that day. He was elected the first chief judge of the court of pleas and quarter sessions of Oneida county from 1837 to 1843, and attained a high reputation as a jurist and an able expounder of the law.

Endowed with a commanding presence and a proclivity for martial display, he was a member of the New York state militia, serving in two campaigns in the war with Great Britain in 1812, being in command of a company at Sacket Harbor in 1813, and aide-de-camp to General Collins in 1814. He was twice a member of the legislature. He died at Whitestown, August 27, 1866, leaving four sons and one daughter.

WILLIAM MANSFIELD WHITE.

William Mansfield White, son of Hon. Hugh White and Maria Mills Mansfield White, and a great-grandson of Judge Hugh White, the founder of Whites-town, was born in Waterford, Saratoga county, New York, July 8, 1833. He was a worthy representative of the Whitestown pioneer, and bore with distinction the ennobling characteristics of his race. When twelve years of age, he was sent to Galway Academy, then under the charge of Professor Charles Durkee, a leading educator at that time. In the autumn of 1846 he entered the Military School of Professor Kinsley at West Point, where he spent three years. There the drill of body and mind was most thorough, and the morals of the school elevating and religious. Soon after leaving that institution he entered the sophomore class of Hamilton College, from which he was graduated in 1854.

His father owned Sweet Briar Farm in the town of Ossian, Livingston county, New York, and here Mr. White spent his vacations and resided during his early married life. Mr. White was married on January 22, 1863, to Anna Maria, daughter of the late William Constable Pierrepont, of Pierrepont Manor, New York, the ceremony being performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop De Lancey. She died in Utica, on September 22, 1884. Mr. White came to Utica on the 1st of September, 1882, chiefly to give his large family the benefit of the excellent educational advantages to be had in this section, where his ancestors had figured prominently through a period from its earliest settlement, and near which a part of his boyhood had been spent at Hamilton College. It is a rather curious coincidence that Mr. White in coming to Utica, in September, 1882, with his five sons and five daughters, arrived ninety-eight years after the original settlement of Whitestown by Hugh White, the pioneer, who arrived June 5, 1784, with his five sons. It was but a short time after Mr. White took up his resi-

dence in Utica that he was looked upon as one of her leading citizens, and as the most charitable man in Utica. His magnificent physique was a fitting covering for the noble and generous heart it contained. His nature was that of our highest idea of a nobleman, a man too ennobling to even allow a dishonest thought to enter his mind, and whose sympathy with those afflicted with earthly troubles was so great, that if an idea of their needing assistance reached him, he did not wait to be asked but went out of his way to give it without asking. People quickly came to know him as a broad-minded, progressive, generous and noble man, vigorous and sound in body; he became identified with various local business interests, and became a guiding spirit in each and all. In January, 1880, he was elected without his knowledge a director in the Second National Bank, and on the death of its president, Edward S. Brayton, he was unanimously elected to the presidency, a position he held during the remainder of his life. Under his management the present handsome block, which is one of the finest banking buildings in central New York, was built in 1893 and 1894, Mr. White being the leading member of the building committee. He was vice president and one of the organizers of the Utica Pipe Foundry; a director in the Utica & Mohawk Street Railroad Company; a director in the Jefferson County National Bank of Watertown; and from 1871 until his death a director in the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company, being one of the oldest officers of that corporation. After the death of his father-in-law, the late William C. Pierrepont, as one of the executors of the Pierrepont estate, he had the active charge and management of this large landed property in northern New York. He was an active member of the Oneida Historical Society, and for several years served as its first vice president. When the village of Whites-town celebrated its centennial anniversary, June 5, 1884, he was selected to preside, and aided in erecting a monument on the village green to commemorate the event.

In politics Mr. White was an ardent republican, casting his first vote for John C. Fremont for president, and for some time was a prominent political factor in the southern tier of counties during his residence at Sweet Briar Farm. He never desired public office, however, but frequently acted as a delegate to state and other conventions of his party.

He was preeminently the leading layman of the Protestant Episcopal church of central and western New York, and for thirty years served as delegate to diocesan conventions, and for fifteen years attended the general councils. He was warden of Trinity church, Canaseraga, and at Zion church, Pierrepont Manor, succeeded his father-in-law as warden there. On coming to Utica he was chosen vestryman of Grace church, and upon the death of Lucius C. Childs, became warden in his place. He was a member of the standing committee of the Central New York Diocese, and was appointed lay reader by Bishop Huntington. At one time he was a trustee of Hobart College. He was president of the New York State Agricultural Society; and ex-officio trustee of Cornell University. He was a liberal supporter, and for several years president, of St. Luke's Home and Hospital, and in the spring of 1895 was appointed one of the managers of the Utica State Hospital. He was also a director of the Utica Female Seminary; president of the Utica Country Club; also a member and for three



W. Vincent White

years one of the board of managers of the Fort Schuyler Club. In all of these positions he served with great credit and ability, and won the respect and confidence of every one with whom he came in contact.

He was the soul of honor, frank, generous, kind and courteous, hospitable and benevolent, and a friend and promoter of charities, hospitals, churches, educational and business enterprises. He was preeminently a model citizen, public-spirited, enterprising and successful, and enjoyed a wide acquaintance and a host of warm friends. In his own home, however, he found his chief enjoyment, and it was his devotion to his family which was perhaps the strongest trait of Mr. White's character. His care of his children, his interest in their welfare, the indelible impress of his cheerful nature and his constant utterances inbuing them with the purest sense of manhood. He loved freedom and progress, and in all the affairs of life he attained a degree of success and perfection that is seldom equaled. He died on the 2d of January, 1896, survived by his eleven children, six being sons and five daughters. The oldest, Hugh, now the active manager of the Pierrepont landed estate in northern New York; William Pierrepont, a graduate of the Utica Free Academy and of the Columbia Law School; Anna Maria; H. Lawrence, a director of the Utica Drop Forge & Tool Company; Florilla Mansfield; Mary Pierrepont; Cornelia Butler; Isabel; De Lancey Pierrepont; Charles Carroll; and John Dolbeare.

Mr. White was of a commanding and perhaps austere appearance, being fully six feet in height, with very broad shoulders, and weighing two hundred and fifty pounds. His hair was brown and his eyes blue, and he always wore a smooth face.

WILLIAM PIERREPONT WHITE.

William Pierrepont White was graduated at the Utica Free Academy in 1886 and, having decided to follow the law as a profession, took up the study in Utica and continued it at Columbia University and also at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in 1890 and began practice at Utica in September, 1891. He soon gained recognition as a man of great determination of character, thoroughly in earnest in his chosen pursuit and one whose judgment in legal matters could be relied upon, even in cases of the greatest importance. He has taken great interest in business affairs and is president of the Utica Drop Forge & Tool Company, the Rome & Osceola Railroad Company and the New York Mills and the Aragon Mills of Polk county, Georgia. He is a member of the board of directors and second vice president of the Citizens Trust Company of Utica and is a director of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad Company and the Rome Brass & Copper Company. He has for a number of years been prominently identified with the good-roads movement, resulting in the fifty million dollar bond issue and the general revision of the state highway law. Since 1892 he has been secretary of the Oneida County League of Good Roads and served for nine years as chairman of the executive committee of the supervisors highway conventions and for three years—1905, 1906

and 1907 as county superintendent of highways, being the first incumbent of this office in this county.

On the 3d of June, 1908, Mr. White was united in marriage, at Northport, Long Island, to Miss Mary Antoinette Wheeler, a daughter of George W. and Catherine A. (Robertson) Wheeler. He is an earnest believer in the doctrines of the Episcopal church having served as warden of Zion church at Pierrepont Manor and is a member of Grace church of Utica. Socially he is identified with Fort Schuyler Club of Utica and St. Nicholas Club of New York city. Successful both in his profession and as manager or director of large business enterprises, he has been instrumental in promoting a number of important financial, industrial and commercial concerns, which give employment to many persons, thus assisting substantially in advancing the prosperity of the country. He is no vague dreamer or enthusiast and the results of his activities are seen in great manufacturing establishments and in happy homes, supplied with the comforts and conveniences of modern life. Of such men the community may, indeed, be proud.

DE LANCEY PIERREPONT WHITE.

Among the representatives of a family which has for many years been prominent in central New York is De Lancey Pierrepont White, manager of the Mather estate at Utica. He was born on a farm at Canaseraga, Livingston county, New York, June 12, 1878, a son of William Mansfield and Anna Maria (Pierrepont) White.

De Lancey Pierrepont White received his preliminary education in private schools, Utica Academy and St. Paul's school of Garden City, Long Island. He entered Harvard University and was graduated in 1901. His first work was as civil engineer for the City Street Railway Company of Utica. He next served for two years as secretary of the New York Radiator Company and then for one year was with the Phoenix Iron Works. He went to Buffalo for the Syracuse Stove Works and for a time was engaged in real estate and insurance and continued there until 1909, when he spent one year at Watertown. Since October, 1910, he has had charge of the Mather estate at Utica, consisting of the Arcade building and many other valuable properties in this city.

In May, 1909, Mr. White was happily united in marriage, at Niagara Falls, to Miss Maud Mather, a daughter of Charles W. Mather, and to this union one child has been born, Mary Pierrepont II, whose natal day was May 21, 1910. Mr. White is a young man of fine education and good business judgment, whose life has been controlled by high ideals, seeking not so much the applause of others as the approval of an enlightened conscience. He is a worthy descendant of a noble lineage and in the opinion of his friends will render a good account of his stewardship. He is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, the University Club of Buffalo and the Black River Club and the Harvard Club of New York city.

Charles W. Mather, the father of Mrs. White, was for a number of years a prominent citizen of Utica. He was born at Hartford, May 1, 1852, a son of



DeJancy P. White



Wesley and Julia Ann (Keyser) Mather. The family is descended from Rev. Richard Mather, who came from England to Boston in 1635. He was the father of Increase Mather, who was a leading divine of early colonial times and president of Harvard University. Wesley Mather was a son of Joshua and Cornelia (Willis) Mather, who were the parents of four children, Lucinda, Wesley, Asaph D. and Joshua, Jr. Asaph D. Mather, uncle of Charles W. Mather, was born in Utica, March 16, 1823, and in March, 1860, associated with his brother Joshua and established the banking house of A. D. Mather & Company in Utica. For thirty-three years the senior member of the firm was a prominent factor in business and financial affairs of Oneida county, gaining the reputation of being one of the most energetic and trustworthy men of central New York. He was noted as possessing the strictest honor and integrity and was remarkably successful, accumulating a large fortune, which was founded upon early investments in real estate at Utica. In private walks of life he was genial and sociable and to worthy objects of charity his purse was always open. He was never married. He died in April, 1880. Joshua Mather continued in the business of which his brother had been the head. It was incorporated as A. D. Mather & Company's Bank with Joshua Mather as president. He died August 18, 1893. The father of Charles W. Mather died September 15, 1892, his wife having passed away in 1855. He had five children: Albert; Lucinda, who married Joseph D. Monroe; Warren; Sarah J., who became the wife of J. F. Turner; and Charles W.

Charles W. Mather was educated in the public schools and the private school of John Williams. He entered the banking business under his uncles in 1871. In 1880 he was made a partner and in 1890 became vice president of the bank. On the death of his uncle in 1893 he was elected president of the bank, an office which he continued to hold during the remainder of his life. He was also director and treasurer of the Utica Belt Line from the time of its organization in 1886 and managed with marked ability the large interests entrusted to his care. On August 7, 1873, he was married to Miss Ida F. Crane, a daughter of David J. Crane, a member of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune and ten children came to bless this union: Cornelia, Maud, Ida, Kathryn and Richard, who are living; and Julia, William, Harold, Lindly and Joshua, deceased. Mr. Mather died in November, 1899, and his death was felt as a distinct loss to the entire community. He was a member of various Masonic bodies, including the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine and was also a charter member of the Masonic Club. Mrs. Mather is still living and makes her home at Niagara Falls.

JAMES J. DEVEREUX.

Among the young men of Utica it would be difficult to name one who is more popular or deserves more credit for what he has accomplished than James J. Devereux, who is now filling the office of city treasurer. He was born in Utica, January 7, 1876, a son of Patrick Devereux, who was a native of County Wexford,

Ireland. Mr. Devereux, Sr., came to America in 1868 and located at Utica, where he engaged as a baker and proved very successful in his business. He died at the age of thirty-three years. He was a man of many excellent traits of character, a member of St. John's Catholic church and politically an adherent of the democratic party. Our subject's mother, Ellen Sinnott before her marriage, was a daughter of James and Ellen Sinnott. She was born in County Wexford, Ireland, and came to Utica, New York, where she was married to Mr. Devereux. She resides in this city at the age of sixty-five years.

James J. Devereux was the youngest of a family of four children. He received his preliminary education at Assumption Academy and after leaving school secured employment in clerical work on the Globe. On January 1, 1901, he opened a dry-goods store, at 976 Bleecker street, on his own account and continued in business until 1907. He then became connected with the mercantile establishment of John A. Roberts & Company and was identified with this concern until November 8, 1909, when he was elected to the office of city treasurer, a position which he has ever since filled.

In politics Mr. Devereux follows in the footsteps of his father and gives his support to the democratic party. He was reared in the Catholic faith and is a valued member of St. Agnes church. He also holds membership in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Moose-Seneca Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Maccabees and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He possesses genial, social qualities and as a business man has shown sound judgment and an adaptability in meeting the public which are highly important elements in the attainment of success. His administration of the office of city treasurer has been highly satisfactory to the people and it is safe to prophesy that he has before him many years of responsibility and increasing usefulness.

ALFRED H. MUNSON.

The business interests of Utica are most creditably represented by Alfred H. Munson, who for more than forty years has been identified with the development of the city and has contributed his share toward its material prosperity. He is a native of Brownville, Jefferson county, New York, born February 14, 1846, and is a son of Edmund and Sarah (Gardinier) Munson, the latter of whom was born at Schenectady, New York. The father was born at Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, May 2, 1805. He learned the milling business under his father and moved to Brownville, New York, where he built one of the largest flouring mills that was known in New York state at the time. In 1847 he arrived with his family in Utica and became connected in business with Alfred Munson, an uncle, who had established a mill and machinery business at Utica in 1825 and for many years was one of the leading citizens of the town. Edmund Munson continued with his uncle as superintendent for some years and then became junior partner in the firm of Hart & Munson. In 1869 the business was turned over to his

three sons, Edmund L., Alfred H. and Counteil, and was conducted under the title of Munson Brothers, engineers, founders, machinists and mill furnishers. The father died March 14, 1872. He possessed marked ability in his calling and secured several valuable patents for devices in connection with mills and machinery.

Alfred H. Munson received his preliminary education in the public schools of Utica and was graduated at the Utica Free Academy in July, 1864. He began his business career in the sale of Portland and native cement and later associated with his brothers in the mill-machinery business, with which he has ever since been connected. His two brothers are now deceased, Edmund Lee having died in May, 1910. The business was incorporated in 1899 under the title of Munson Brothers Company and is now in highly successful operation.

In October, 1874, Mr. Munson was married, at Troy, New York, to Miss Marie Antoinette Starbuck, a daughter of George H. Starbuck. Three children came to bless this union: Walter Starbuck, who is now associated with his father in business; Emmeline Watson; and Edna Lee, who married Herbert R. Smith, of New York city. Mr. Munson has been for many years a member of Grace Episcopal church, in which he serves as vestryman. He is vice president of the Homestead Aid Association and president of the Utica Curling Club, being also a member of the Fort Schuyler Club. He has spent almost his entire life at Utica and no man is more sincerely pleased at the progress which has been made in all departments of activity, especially along lines enabling the great body of the people to secure the comforts and conveniences of life at a moderate cost. He takes a great interest in the promotion of the welfare of the city and is known as a man who attempts to perform his whole duty to those with whom he is associated.

ANGELINE MARTINE, M. D.

A prominent and highly successful representative of the medical profession of Utica is Dr. Angeline Martine, who for the past fifteen years has been engaged in practice in this city. She is a native of this state, her birth having occurred in New York city, on the 20th of March, 1867.

After the completion of her preliminary education Dr. Martine matriculated at the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which institution she was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1892. In order to better qualify herself for obstetrical work after the completion of her course she entered the Philadelphia Maternity Hospital. She subsequently spent two years as resident physician of the Charity Club Hospital of Boston, where her experience was of a somewhat more general nature. Feeling at the expiration of that period that she was fully equipped to undertake a private practice she came to Utica, establishing an office here in 1896, that she has ever since maintained. She soon had opportunity to demonstrate her efficiency and as a result in a remarkably short time had estab-

lished a nice practice, which has steadily increased until now she is one of the most widely sought physicians in Utica. She was assistant gynecologist at Luke's Hospital for a number of years, following which she became chief obstetrician, continuing in this capacity for four years.

Dr. Martine is one of those fortunate individuals, who in the choosing of her life vocation alighted upon the thing for which she was by nature best qualified. She is the vice president and was for two years secretary of the Utica Medical Library Association, and she is also affiliated with the American and State Medical Associations, the County Medical Society, Clinical Society of St. Luke's Hospital and the Women's Medical Society of the State of New York, through the medium of which organizations she maintains relations with her fellow practitioners.

HENRY W. ROBERTS.

Henry W. Roberts, who is identified with the manufacturing interests of Clinton, has been a resident of this village for thirty-eight years, except an interval of five years in Utica during thirty-three of which he has been connected with commercial and industrial enterprises. Mr. Roberts was born in Deerfield, Oneida county, on the 1st of December, 1858, and is a son of Ellis R. and Ann Johns Roberts, also natives of this county. The paternal grandfather, Ellis Roberts, settled in Utica in 1818.

The first fifteen years of his life Henry W. Roberts spent in his native village, acquiring his early education in the public schools of Utica, following which he attended the Clinton Grammar School. The family removed to Clinton in 1873, where the father engaged in the grocery business, and four years thereafter Henry W. Roberts began his business career as a clerk in his father's store. At the expiration of three years he entered the employ of E. S. Benedict, a druggist of Clinton, where he acquired sufficient knowledge of the business to enable him to obtain a position in 1883 in the wholesale drug house of Comstock Bros. of Utica. Returning to Clinton at the end of five years he bought out Corry & Bailey, grocers, continuing to be identified with that business until 1907 when he disposed of his interests to H. E. Thomas & Co. He subsequently established the Clinton Knitting Company, of which industry he was made treasurer and manager. He has ever since been connected with this concern, which has developed to such an extent that it is becoming recognized as one of the promising industries of Clinton.

In this village on the 28th of November, 1883, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Anna Clark, a daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Duffy) Clark, and they have become the parents of two children: Gertrude Marie and Leo Henry.

The family affiliates with the Presbyterian church of which Mr. Roberts is one of the trustees. His fraternal relations are confined to the Masonic Order, his local identification being with Clinton Lodge, No. 169, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Skenandoah Club. Ever since attaining his majority



HENRY W. ROBERTS

Mr. Roberts has been an advocate of the principles of the republican party. He takes an active and helpful interest in municipal affairs and served for three years as town clerk and trustee of the village for one, while for ten years he was an Oneida county committeeman from the town of Kirkland and for six he discharged the duties of county treasurer and served on the school board for eighteen years. His record as a public official has ever been above suspicion or question as is readily attested by the period of his service and the responsibility of the various offices with which he has been connected. Mr. Roberts is one of the well regarded citizens of the village as well as one of its capable and reliable business men.

CLAUDE WILSON, M. D.

Strong intellectual force and a character in keeping with a splendidly developed mind won for Dr. Claude Wilson high position in the regard and esteem of his fellowmen and gained for him a creditable and honored position in his profession. He was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, January 6, 1850, the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Wilson, at that time pastor of the Congregational church, who later removing to Stoughton, Massachusetts, after a long ministry of twenty years, served for fifteen years as pastor of the Congregational church in Eaton, Madison county, New York. In the family of Rev. Thomas Wilson were three sons and two daughters. The only surviving member of the family is the wife of the Rev. James H. Pettie, a missionary in Okayama, Japan.

Reared amid the refining influences of a Christian home, Dr. Wilson early laid the foundation for the splendid character which in later life gave him high position among his fellowmen. He graduated in the first class that completed the high-school course at Stoughton, Massachusetts, in 1867, afterward entering Amherst College, from which he graduated with the class of 1871. During the succeeding three years he devoted his time to the work of teaching in the Asylum for the Blind at Columbus, Ohio, prompted by a benevolent spirit which caused him to thus aid one of the most unfortunate classes. He next entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in preparation for the practice of medicine and graduated therefrom in March, 1876. He was induced by friends to settle at Waterville and here his first and last professional work was done. Thoroughly equipped by education and nature and possessing qualities of mind and character that won the confidence and respect of all, he was not long in winning an enviable position as a practitioner of Oneida county. Very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and in matters of judgment he was seldom if ever at fault and being endowed with a kindly heart, developed a splendid Christian manhood so that not only in professional lines but also along the higher planes that lead to the betterment of one's condition in life his personality was felt. He was always conscientious and honorable both in professional and private life and, in fact, his record remains as a splendid example for those who wish to seek in life the better part. Aside

from his professional duties he became a director in the National Bank of Waterville and in the public life of the community took an active and helpful interest.

On the 5th of June, 1877, Dr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Atherton Hodges, a daughter of Leonard and Jane Atherton Hodges, of Stoughton, Massachusetts. Her father was an extensive manufacturer and influential citizen of that place. Mrs. Wilson acquired her education in her native state and possesses a brilliant mind and liberal culture. It was largely an ideal relation that existed between her and her husband because of their close companionship and the congeniality of interests. The children born of this marriage were five in number. Anabel, a Vassar graduate of 1899, was married in 1900 to Charles Tefft Hatch and lives in Waterville. Janet in 1903 became the wife of Alfrederic Smith Hatch, a brother of Charles T. Hatch, and they reside in Brooklyn, New York. Margaret was married in 1911 to Harold Frederick Coggeshall, the youngest son of the late Senator Coggeshall, and they reside in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Claude graduated from Amherst College and also from The Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a civil engineer in Brooklyn, New York. Leonard, likewise a graduate of Amherst, is now located in Los Angeles, California.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death on the 22d of April, 1896, when Dr. Wilson was called to his final rest. He had made for himself a position in the community that caused his death to be most deeply regretted. He was a valued and influential member of Sanger Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Waterville council of the Royal Arcanum, likewise an active member of the Pickwick Club and always rendered valuable aid to literary and educational advancement in Waterville, serving for a time as a member of the board of education. His influence was always on the side of progress and improvement. In his own life he sought those things which are most worth while and was never content with the second best. Those who knew him—and his friends were many—esteemed him not only for his professional ability but for those attributes of personal character which always awaken confidence, regard and respect.

EVAN WILLARD JONES.

Evan Willard Jones was born in the town of Trenton, Oneida county, on the 18th day of May 1864. His parents were Griffith O. and Ann Jones. His father has now passed away, but his mother still survives.

He was educated at Holland Patent Union school and the State Normal school at Albany, New York, graduating from the latter school with the class of 1886. He subsequently engaged in teaching in New York city. During a part of the time that he was residing in New York he was a student in the law department of the New York University and graduated with the class of 1890. Four years later he resumed the study of law in Utica and was admitted to the bar in 1896. In 1904 he became associated in the practice

of law with Milton E. Robinson and Richard R. Martin under the firm name of Robinson, Martin & Jones, which continued until the death of Mr. Robinson in 1909 when Mr. Martin and Mr. Jones continued the practice under the firm name of Martin & Jones.

In August 1896 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Fanny S. White, daughter of George and Millicent (Hamlin) White. Fraternally Mr. Jones, is identified with the Trenton Lodge No. 577, and is a charter member of Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Stittville, New York.

SALVATORE MANCA.

Salvatore Manca, prominent in business and social circles of Utica, is well known as a dealer in hardware, stoves and ranges, his establishment being located at No. 611 Bleecker street. His birth occurred in Syracuse, Italy, on the 13th of August, 1882, his father being James Manca, a building contractor. He acquired his education in the schools of Genoa and Syracuse and remained a resident of his native land until twenty-three years of age, crossing the Atlantic to the United States in 1905. Coming to Utica, New York, he spent four years in the employ of the International Heating Company of this city and in 1909 resigned to embark in business on his own account as a dealer in hardware, stoves and ranges. The establishment is the only one of its kind on the east side of Utica. Mr. Manca carries everything in the line of kitchen utensils, does repairing of all kinds of stoves and hardware and is also a dealer in coal and wood. He carries the Floyd-Wells Company's line of goods which have the highest reputation for quality. A young man of excellent executive ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination, he has prospered in his undertakings and has won an enviable reputation as a business man and citizen.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life, Mr. Manca chose Miss Lucy Cassia, of Syracuse, Italy, by whom he has three children, James, Marianna, and Maria Concetta. In politics he is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Mount Carmel Roman Catholic church and he is likewise a valued member of the Sons of Columbus Club.

NICHOLAS D. PETERS.

One of the foremost contractors for concrete work in Utica is Nicholas D. Peters, whose office and yards are located at 23 Kossuth avenue. He was born in Italy, on the 1st of November, 1877, and is a son of S. D. and Sarah (Barrella) Peters, who came to Utica in 1883 and have ever since continued to reside here. Mrs. Peters was a daughter of Andreas Barrella, who for some years was a resident of Utica. The other children born unto Senatro D. and

Sarah Peters are as follows: Frank, Andrew and Peter, all of whom are members of the firm of N. D. Peters & Company; and Mary, who is still at home.

The education of Nicholas D. Peters was acquired in Utica, where he has resided during the greater part of his life. After finishing his schooling he became identified with his present line of work in which he has met with such notable success. He has been awarded some of the best contracts for concrete work in the city and is recognized as one of the best as well as most reliable men in his line. At his yards he carries a large line of building material, Boonville sand, Portland cement, etc. He has constructed many concrete buildings and foundations for factories in addition to which he has laid over fifty miles of sidewalk in Utica.

Mr. Peters married Miss Isabel Condon and to them have been born the following children: Francis, whose birth occurred in 1900; Marguerite, who was born in 1902; Charles, born in 1904; and Donald, whose birth occurred in 1908.

The family attend Mount Carmel Roman Catholic church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Peters are communicants and they reside at 37 Kossuth avenue. Mr. Peters is a member of the Utica Chamber of Commerce and the Loyal Order of Moose, while his political support he accords to the candidates of the democratic party. Endowed with unusual business acumen and progressive ideas Mr. Peters is making rapid progress in the development of his enterprises which are now well established portending a most promising future.

ALBERT REMINGTON KESSINGER.

Whether as a business man or as a public official Albert Remington Kessinger has discharged his duties with rare discrimination and judgment, and today he ranks as one of the most prominent of Rome's citizens, being mayor of the city and managing editor of the Rome Sentinel. He was born in this city October 15, 1866, a son of Augustus C. and Louise (Remington) Kessinger, a record of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

In the public schools Mr. Kessinger secured his introduction to a mental training which was carried forward under favorable auspices at Rome Academy. Later he attended Trinity Military School at Tivoli, from which he was graduated in 1883. He next matriculated at Hamilton College, receiving the degree of A. B. from that institution in 1888 and A. M. in 1903. Immediately upon returning home he became allied with the Rome Sentinel, with which his father had long been identified, and since has been connected with the newspaper. He has taken an active part in city affairs, beginning in 1893 when he was appointed a member of the board of water commissioners, which afterward became the board of water and sewer commissioners. He continued as a member of this board until he became mayor of Rome in January, 1906. In the fall of 1907 he was reelected to that office and in the fall of 1909 was renominated by both political parties and again reelected. He is a wide-awake and capable officer and has shown an interest in the welfare of the city which meets the warm approval of taxpayers. He is also an efficient member of the



ALBERT R. KESSINGER



Utica Courthouse Commission, has been president of the Firemen's Benevolent Association of Rome, ever since its organization in 1906, having formerly been a member of Hose Company, No. 2, and is president of the Oneida County Volunteer Firemen's Association.

On the 29th of April, 1896, Mr. Kessinger was married to Miss Margaret Everiss, a daughter of Joseph E. Everiss, of Adrian, Michigan. Two children have been born to them, Margaret Alberta and Frederick Everiss. The family resides in a beautiful home at No. 720 North Washington street.

Politically Mr. Kessinger is a staunch supporter of the democratic party. He has for many years been a member of the New York Democratic Editorial Association, and is now serving as its treasurer. He is also a member of the state commerce committee, which carried on the campaign for the barge canal and later for canal terminals. He is a director of the Rome Fish and Game Protective Association and fraternally is connected with Hathaway Lodge, No. 869, F. & A. M., Utica Lodge of the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Woodmen of the World and the Royal Arcanum. He is a man of strong social proclivities and holds membership in many clubs, among which may be named the Masonic Club, the Rome Saengerbund, the Rome German American Bund, the Brown's Tract Guides Association, the Salmon River Fishing Club, Fish Creek Club, the Mendota and Rome Clubs, the Rome County and Te-Uge-Ga Country Clubs, the Romohawks and the Mystique Krewe of Syracuse. A man of broad education, wide reading, unusual energy and many activities, the influence of Mr. Kessinger is felt wherever he is known and it is always exerted in the promotion of the general good. As an editor and writer his ability is recognized throughout the state, there being few men outside of the larger cities who command a more friendly class of readers. He is, therefore, well entitled to a place in a comprehensive history of Rome and Oneida county.

DE WITT C. HURD.

DeWitt C. Hurd, a prominent business man and respected citizen of Utica, is at the head of the wholesale shoe house of The Hurd & Fitzgerald Shoe Company, which was incorporated in 1906. Mr. Hurd first became identified with the shoe business in 1867 as a salesman for the firm of Case & Tallman and later became a partner of Mr. E. A. Tallman. The firm of Tallman & Hurd was dissolved on the 16th of January, 1892, and in that year our subject formed a partnership with M. J. Fitzgerald, who for many years represented the old firm as a traveling salesman. The present officers of the concern are as follows: DeWitt C. Hurd, president and treasurer; M. J. Fitzgerald, vice president; Hugh R. Jones, secretary and assistant treasurer; and Harry D. Hurd, sales manager. They are jobbers in shoes and rubber goods in New York and Pennsylvania and have from ten to twelve salesmen on the road. The business has continually increased in volume and for its conduct the company recently erected a modern brick structure, at the corner of Main and

First streets, five stories in height, the dimensions of which are one hundred by sixty-seven feet. Mr. Hurd gives his personal attention to the business, the success of which is attributable in large measure to his excellent management and keen discernment.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review also has a creditable military record. On the 8th of August, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Union army, as a member of Company E, Tenth New York Artillery, remaining with the regiment until the close of hostilities. During his service he was promoted to sergeant major of the regiment. He was likewise commissioned as second lieutenant but the close of the war prevented his muster. The history of his regiment is the history of DeWitt C. Hurd. He is a member of Bacon Post, No. 53, G. A. R., has attended state and national encampments, has been a member of the staff of different commanders, was junior vice department commander in 1907-8 and was the untiring president of the Oneida County Veteran Association, G. A. R., from 1902 to 1910. In 1910 Bacon Post presented his name for the position of department commander of the state of New York and he was elected to that office at the state encampment held at Syracuse in June of that year.

In the civic life of Utica, Mr. Hurd has been prominent and useful. For many years he has been a director in the Utica Chamber of Commerce and in the Young Men's Christian Association.

GRIFFITH GRIFFITHS.

For twenty-one years Griffith Griffiths, the senior partner of Griffiths & Pierce, has been identified with the building activities of Utica. Mr. Griffiths was born in Wales, on the 23d of December, 1859, and is a son of John and Mary Roberts Griffiths, also of Wales.

Up to the age of fourteen years Griffith Griffiths attended the common schools of his native land in pursuit of an education. He laid aside his textbooks in 1873, however, and began his apprenticeship as a brick and stone mason under his father, who was a contractor and builder. Three years thereafter he left the parental roof to go to other cities to complete his apprenticeship and follow his trade. In 1883, having reached the age of twenty-four years he decided to become a citizen of the United States and so taking passage for America in due season he landed in New York. Upon his arrival he came to Utica where he obtained employment with Jones and Shippy, as he desired to see more of the country, however, he traveled from city to city, continuing to follow his trade wherever he went. Returning to Utica, in 1890 he went into partnership with Pierce Jones in contracting and building which business has ever since been conducted under the name of Griffiths & Pierce. They have met with most gratifying success in their venture, and have been awarded not only some of the best contracts in the city but many in outlying towns. Among the buildings which they have constructed may be mentioned: Hotel Utica, St. Luke's Hospital, Utica Free Academy, Wetmore Street school,

Hudson River power plant, Moravian church, Reconciliation church, Utica & Mohawk Valley car barns and Oneida County Hospital, at Rome.

Mr. Griffiths was married on the 13th of May, 1889, to Miss Mary Davis, who passed away in 1894. Mrs. Griffiths was a daughter of John and Hannah (Roberts) Davis, the father a native of Wales and the mother of Oneida county. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, a son, Waldo, employed in business with his father. In 1902 Mr. Griffiths was married to Miss Jennie Cromie, a daughter of Robert Cromie of Utica.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths attend Plymouth church of which he is one of the trustees. He is also affiliated with several Welsh societies, while he maintains relations with his competitors through the medium of his membership in the Master Mason Builders Association. Although his political views coincide with those of the republican party, Mr. Griffiths never casts a straight ballot except at state and national elections, at other times he gives his support to the men and measures he deems best adapted to meet the exigencies of the situation. Mr. Griffiths is not only a competent workman but a thoroughly reliable and capable business man, which fortunate combination has been the means of his acquiring the success which has rewarded his efforts, and in addition to his business he is also interested in the cutlery works.

THOMAS DAVID WATKINS.

Thomas David Watkins, who has been engaged in the practice of law in Utica since September, 1893, was born at Plainfield, Otsego county, New York, September 4, 1870. He is a son of John Watkins, a native of Wales, who was brought to America by his parents, John and Ellen Watkins, when he was but two years of age. The family came to Oneida county, New York, and settled in the timber, in Deerfield township, where grandfather Watkins made a clearing for a home. The son John was reared upon his father's farm and became a successful agriculturist. He moved to Plainfield, Otsego county, in 1860, and he died June 17, 1901, at the age of seventy-four years, at that city. He was a man of sturdy convictions and high principles, being also a consistent member of the Congregational church. Politically he gave his support to the republican party, and held town office for many years. The mother, Ellen James before her marriage, was also a native of Wales and came to the United States at two years of age with her parents, John and Ellen James. The family located at Marcy, Oneida county, New York, and later moved to Frankfort, on Frankfort Hill, in Herkimer county. Mr. James engaged in farming with a marked degree of success.

Thomas David Watkins was the youngest in a family of eight children. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the country schools, later becoming a student at the West Warfield Union Academy. He was graduated at the academy in 1889 and then took a post-graduate course at the same institution, winning a free scholarship to Cornell University. He entered the law department of the university in the fall of 1890 and was graduated with the degree

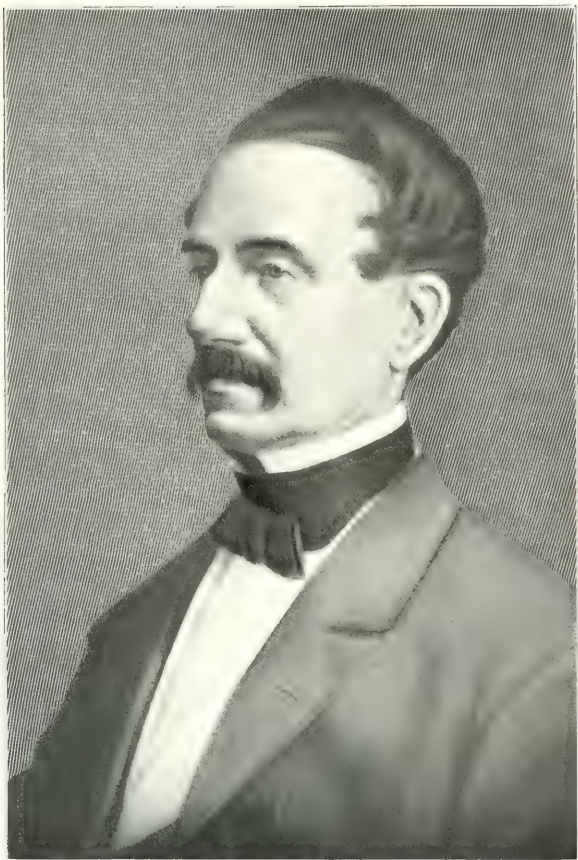
of LL. B. in 1892. Desiring to prosecute his studies still further, he took a post-graduate course at the university and received the degree of LL. M. in 1894. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1893, and soon afterward began practice at Utica, entering into partnership with Josiah Perry. This association continued less than a year, his next partnership being with A. T. Wilkinson. After a year with Mr. Wilkinson he practiced alone, but on January 1, 1898, associated with William E. Lewis. Later Charles T. Titus was admitted to the firm and the title became Lewis, Watkins & Titus. In the spring of 1900 another member was added—Abram G. Senior—who is the junior member of the firm. Mr. Watkins has devoted his attention closely to general practice but served as corporation counsel for Utica from January, 1896, to January, 1898. His name was on the democratic ticket in 1894 for assemblyman, but he was defeated by a small majority. He ran for senator in the Oneida district in 1898 and although the district is largely republican he lacked only sixty-seven votes of being elected.

On the 14th of September, 1898, Mr. Watkins was married to Miss Corinne L. Wheeler, a daughter of Eber O. Wheeler, for a number of years a prominent attorney of Auburn, New York, but now deceased. Four children have blessed the union: John W.; Winifred, who died in infancy; Thomas D., Jr.; and Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins are both members of the First Presbyterian church of Utica and he has for many years been an active worker in behalf of higher citizenship and applied Christian living. He is a member of the Oneida County Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association. He was one of the founders of the Delta Chi fraternity and has ever since maintained membership in that organization, being also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Fort Schuyler Club, the Royal Arcanum Club, the Yahnundahsis Golf Club, the Rome Club of Rome, New York, and the Cornell Club of New York city. Politically he supports the republican party. He was formerly a democrat but in 1904 he transferred his allegiance to the republican party and voted for Theodore Roosevelt for president. He has seen no reason to regret his change of political faith. He is a man of unusual strength and decision of character and, as he possesses thorough knowledge of the principles of law and has demonstrated his ability in the courts, his position at the bar is well assured.

CAPTAIN JAMES S. ABEEL.

For more than a half century the name of Captain James S. Abeel was on the list of the United States soldiers and army officers, and at the time of his death he was the oldest commissioned army officer in the country. He held to the highest ideals in his relation to the service and he displayed, too, those social qualities which made him popular with officers and men and those who met him in social relations. Family records indicate that the first representative of the name in America was Christopher James Abeel, who was born in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1621, and sailed from his native land to the new world in 1657. He settled first at Fort Orange, now Albany, New York, where he engaged in



JAMES S. ABBEEL

trade for the Dutch & West Indies Company. He was the father of Johannes Abeel who served as the second mayor of the city of Albany and for several years was city reporter. He was the father of David Abeel, who was a merchant and for some time was assessor of New York city. James Abeel, the son of David, espoused the cause of the colonies during the Revolutionary war and did active duty with the American army throughout the struggle for independence, becoming deputy quartermaster on the staff of General Washington under General Greene.

John N. Abeel, son of James Abeel and the father of Captain J. S. Abeel, of this review, was born in New York city in 1769, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1787. In early manhood he read law and subsequently studied theology. He became a tutor at Princeton College and devoted his attention to teaching until licensed to preach in 1793, when he allied himself with the Reformed Dutch church of New York city, continuing his ministry there until his death, which occurred in 1812. He was widely recognized as an eminent divine and in 1804 Harvard College conferred upon him the D. D. degree. In the same year he was associated with eleven others in founding the New York Historical Society. He was married, January 29, 1794, to Miss Mary Stille, who died January 13, 1826.

Captain James Abeel, son of the Rev. John N. and Mary Abeel, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1795, and pursued his education in the grammar and select schools of New York city under Arthur Stansbury and John Borland. Upon the death of his father in 1812 he entered the counting house of Robert Lenox and soon afterward joined the United States army and was assigned to duty on the Niagara frontier, being thus engaged during the war of 1812. On the 3d of May, 1813, he was commissioned as third lieutenant and on the 20th of February, 1815, received from President James Madison a commission which made him first lieutenant of the Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry, to rank from October 1, 1814, at which time he and General J. A. Dix were the youngest officers of the army. Lieutenant Abeel was present at the battle of Fort Erie and the capture of Fort George, and was wounded at the battle of Lundy's Lane. Following cessation of hostilities in 1815 he was retained as second lieutenant with brevet of first lieutenant, and was transferred to the Fourth Artillery April 20, 1818. Subsequently he was made first lieutenant of artillery, his commission signed by President Monroe bearing date, July 10, 1820. On the 1st of September, 1829, he was brevetted captain for ten years' faithful service in one grade by President Jackson. During that period he was stationed at Newport, Rhode Island, Portland, Maine, New York city and Old Point Comfort. In April, 1828, he was placed in command of the arsenal at Rome, where he remained until December 31, 1834, when he resigned. At that time he had been ordered to report to his regiment and proceed to Florida, but his health and the care of his family forced him to quit the army.

On severing his military relations Captain Abeel turned his attention to agricultural pursuits near Trenton Falls, until the 6th of January, 1838, when upon the recommendation of Generals Scott, Wood, and Worth, he was appointed military storekeeper to succeed Captain Samuel Perkins, deceased, in charge

of the Rome arsenal, his commission of May 30, 1844, being signed by President Tyler. He occupied the office until May 17, 1853, when he turned over the arsenal to D. B. Sackett for a recruiting station. Captain Abeel was afterward in command of the Detroit United States Arsenal at Dearborn, Michigan, until April 8, 1863, when he returned to Rome and had charge of the arsenal here as military storekeeper until February 16, 1870, when he was placed on the retired list. Save for the brief period devoted to farming he spent fifty-seven years in the military service of his country and at the time of his death, in December, 1871, was the oldest commissioned officer in the United States army.

Captain Abeel was of the highest type of soldier and official, never neglectful of any duty and always most loyal to the cause which he espoused. He was likewise an accomplished musician, his talent in that direction enabling him to add to the pleasure of friends in home and social circles. His military bearing and fine physique made him a man of imposing appearance and he was at all times a typical gentleman of the old school. He was very particular concerning the dress and habits of himself and those around him and punctuality was one of his marked characteristics. Wherever he went and by all who knew him he was held in the highest esteem, commanding the respect and confidence of his fellowmen by reason of sterling traits of character.

On the 16th of November, 1826, Captain Abeel was married in New York city to Miss Mary Powell Seymour, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Powell) Seymour, of Newburgh, New York. Her death occurred December 28, 1898. There were seven children in the family: John Neilson and William Seymour, now deceased; Isabelle; Thomas Powell and Alfred, who have also passed away; Augusta, the wife of Colonel F. H. Parker, U. S. A., of Rome; and James M., deceased.

Of this family Thomas P. Abeel was born August 21, 1833, at the old arsenal building, his father, Captain Abeel, being then storekeeper. His death occurred September 9, 1903, so that he was seventy years of age at the time of his demise. His education was acquired in the public schools and when twenty-one years of age he went to Albany, where he studied and became familiar with railroad business in connection with the house of E. Corning & Company. Subsequently he removed to Jacksonville, Florida, and at the time of the Civil war was located at New Orleans. Because of the fact that he was a northerner his property was confiscated by the southerners and he was obliged to take an oath not to fight with the Federal troops. To appease the citizens he joined the Crescent City Regiment, made up of New Orleans men, but when the regiment was ordered to Corinth he withdrew. He remained in that city until it was captured by General Butler, when he was set free. After the war he made his way northward to the Pennsylvania oil fields and in 1872 removed to Texas, where he became interested in banking, railroads and ice plants. He also for a number of years conducted a large hardware business in the south. He was prominently connected with the principal commercial and industrial interests of Waco and prospered in his investments there, winning a handsome fortune. For about twenty years his brother Alfred was associated in business with him, and though living in Texas for thirty years

Thomas P. Abeel always considered Rome as his home and had the keenest affection for his many friends here.

The younger daughter of the family of Captain James Abeel was Miss Augusta, who married Colonel Frank Parker, who served throughout the war of the Rebellion and was an army officer all his life. He died at the Allegheny arsenal, February 22, 1897. Mrs. Parker has one son, John Mason Parker, an attorney of Owego, New York.

WALLACE CLARKE, M. D.

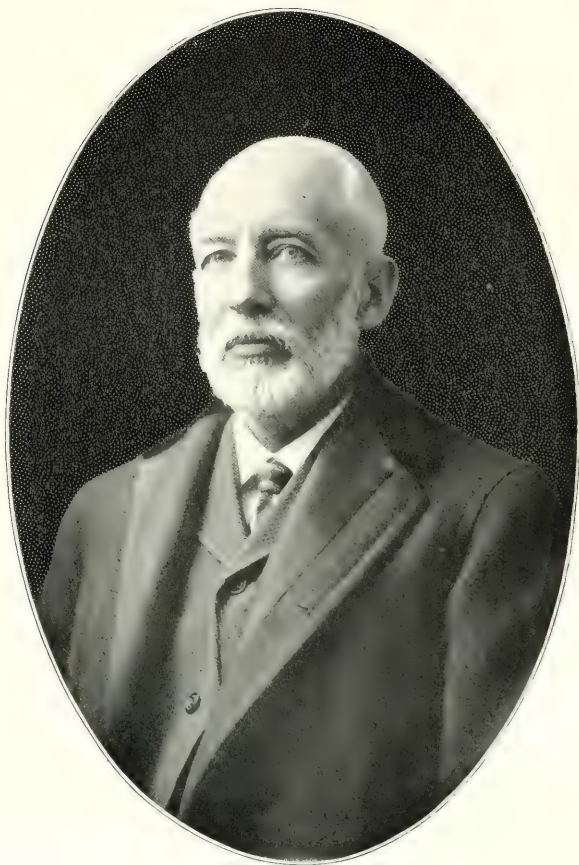
Wallace Clarke, A. M., M. D. C. M., of Utica was born in Montreal, Canada, May 30, 1849, the son of William Roxborough Clarke, of that city who was the son of Thomas and Janet Roxborough Clarke of Kilmarnock, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1820, to go into business with his uncle William Roxborough of Quebec, one of the first importers and wholesale merchants in Canada. After graduating from the Montreal high school, Wallace Clarke entered McGill University in Montreal, at the age of sixteen years and, during his six years in that institution of learning, achieved a record in scholarship never before attained by any student of McGill. Not only did he complete the eight years' work, required for the B. A. and M. D. degrees, in six years, but while doing the double work received the second year's honor-prize in English and the Shakespeare Gold Medal, the most sought-after prize in the college, graduated with high honors from the medical school and was captain of the university cricket team. He received his B. A. degree, in 1869, and the M. D. C. M. and L. R. C. P. S., in 1871, and the M. A., in 1873. During the latter part of his medical course he was personal assistant to the eminent Canadian surgeon, Doctor William Hingston, upon whom later on was bestowed a Knighthood by the king of England. After graduation from the Medical School Dr. Clarke began the practice of medicine in Marquette, Michigan, where he rapidly built up a flourishing practice. While in Marquette he met Miss Sarah Elizabeth Scoville, the stepdaughter of Mr. Thomas H. Wood, of Utica and granddaughter of Mr. Statham Williams, one of the pioneers of Utica, whom he married in this city, November 30, 1875. In 1875 Dr. Clarke settled in Utica, where he soon became one of the leading physicians of the city. He was one of the attending physicians to Faxon and St. Luke's Hospitals and the Utica Orphan Asylum and, after an extended period of post-graduate work in Europe, in 1889, in which he made a special study of the diseases of the eye, ear, throat and nose, he was appointed attending ophthalmologist to the Utica State Hospital. Dr. Clarke was for several years the only attending physician to the Utica Dispensary; was the founder of the Utica Medical Library Association, and was actively associated with Dr. Hutchinson in the development of St. Elizabeth's Hospital. Deeply interested in out-of-door sports Dr. Clarke organized the very successful Utica Toboggan Club, of which he was elected president, the Utica Cricket Club, of which he was for many years captain and the Utica Lacrosse Club. He was a charter mem-

ber of the Fort Schuyler Club. In 1892 he was appointed chairman of the civil service commission, and in 1897 was made health officer of Utica, which position he held until 1900. In 1903 on the appearance of smallpox in the city Dr. Clarke, against his will, consented again to assume the duties of the health officership and he held this office until 1907. Immediately after the assumption of his office, in 1897, Dr. Clarke inaugurated a campaign of hygienic reform, which not only resulted in making Utica one of the cleanest and healthiest cities in the country, but attracted to it the attention of sanitarians of the whole country as is described in the chapter on the Medical Profession, in volume I, of this history. In 1902 Dr. Clarke was appointed smallpox expert of the New York state board of health thus becoming one of the two physicians in the state to constitute the final court of appeal in all questions of the diagnosis, care and quarantining of cases of smallpox. It was largely due to his labors during the epidemic of smallpox in 1903, when every city in the state was in the grip of the disease, that Utica and the surrounding towns escaped with so few cases. Dr. Clarke was at one time vice president of the Oneida County Medical Society, and is a member of the American Medical Association and the British Medical Association. He has had two sons Wallace Roxborough Clarke, who died at the age of eight years and Dr. Thomas Wood Clarke of Utica.

ERWIN C. CARPENTER.

Among the successful manufacturers of Rome Erwin C. Carpenter occupies a prominent place both on account of the extent of the operations over which he has control and also because of lifelong associations with a city whose interests he has been largely instrumental in advancing. He was born at Rome, October 7, 1846, a son of Henry S. and Mary A. (Cowles) Carpenter. The father was a native of Herkimer county, New York, and came to Rome early in his life. He was a mason by trade and for many years was actively engaged in building in this city, erecting many of the private residences and larger structures of Rome. He died in 1893, his wife passing away one year later, in 1894.

Erwin C. Carpenter, a member of a family of seven children, attended the public schools of Rome and Albany Seminary. After returning from Albany he became a partner in the wholesale grocery business at Rome under the title of Etheridge, Tuller & Company. After ten years Messrs. Carpenter and Tuller withdrew from this firm and started a business under the name of Tuller & Carpenter and so continued for three years, when the partnership was dissolved. In 1887 Mr. Carpenter became interested in the manufacture of wooden beds, cots and couches under the firm name of Carpenter & Dyett. Gradually the firm began the manufacture of iron and brass beds, cots, etc., and in 1895 the business was incorporated as the Rome Metallic Bedstead Company, of which Mr. Carpenter is president. This company stands foremost among the manufacturers in this line of goods in the United States. In addi-



ERWIN C. CARPENTER

tion to the large plant at Rome the company maintains two branch establishments in New York city and branches at Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, thus meeting the demands of a large and increasing patronage. The success of the business has been in a great measure due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Carpenter and his ability in selecting men as assistants who are imbued with the same ideas of promptness and reliability in all transactions that have been exemplified in his own career. The company is noted for the quality of the product sent from its factories and the liberal and fair dealing adhered to by its management.

On the 27th of October, 1873, Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Julia C. Fuller, a daughter of Charles Fuller, of this city, and they have one son, Arthur F., who is treasurer of the company of which his father is president. Mr. Carpenter and his family reside in an attractive home at 317 North George street.

A man of strong social instincts, he is a valued member of Roman Lodge, No. 223, A. F. & A. M., and also of the Rome Club and the Te-Uge-Ga Country Club. He is a liberal contributor to movements for the promotion of the permanent interests of his native city and, although he has never taken a prominent part in politics, he is a supporter of honest government impartially administered for the benefit of the taxpayers. Through his own efforts he has won his way to a leading position among the manufacturers of New York state and ranks as one of the foremost and representative citizens of Rome.

CHARLES H. HARDER, JR.

Charles H. Harder, Jr., secretary of The Frank S. Harder Company, furniture manufacturers of McConnellsville, is thus closely associated with one of the important productive industries of Oneida county, and he brings to his duties the enterprise and ambition of a young man. His labors, therefore, are proving an element in the successful conduct of the business which is now extensive and of an important character. Mr. Harder was born in McConnellsville, New York, June 3, 1884, a son of Frank S. and Olive M. (Chrestien) Harder, the former a native of Peotone, Illinois, and the latter of McConnellsville, New York. The father learned the carpenter's trade with his father, Charles Harder, who came to McConnellsville when Frank S. Harder was twelve years of age. Here he purchased a sawmill which he operated for a number of years. In 1884 the grandfather and father of our subject organized the firm of C. Harder & Son for the manufacture of furniture, and the business has been continued to the present time. It was conducted under the original partnership relation until 1895, when Frank S. Harder became sole proprietor. In 1906 the business was incorporated under the name of The Frank S. Harder Company for forty thousand dollars, with F. S. Harder, as president and treasurer; Charles H. Chrestien, as vice president; and Charles H. Harder, Jr., as secretary. The company manufactures fancy chairs and rockers and three-piece suites. Recently they have purchased the plant of the

Camden Cabinet Company and thus their business has been extended in scope to include the manufacture of mission furniture, odd chairs and rockers, tables and davenport. They have a store in both Camden and McConnellsville and the business has now reached large proportions, becoming one of the profitable investments of Oneida county. A safe, conservative business policy was instituted at the outset and at the same time a progressive course has been followed from the beginning, so that the house is continuously bringing forth new styles and making improvements upon its line of manufactured goods. The Camden interests of the company are now in charge of Harry A. Harder, the youngest son of Frank S. Harder, while the two other brothers, Charles H. and Clarence C., still reside in McConnellsville.

On the 10th of August, 1909, Charles H. Harder, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Agnes N. Erwin, a daughter of William and Mary A. (Donohue) Erwin, of Camden, New York. In his political views Charles H. Harder is a democrat while fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and religiously with the Methodist Episcopal church. His marked characteristics are such as win popularity and favorable regard and both he and his wife occupy an enviable position in social circles.

BRADFORD HENRY DIVINE.

It was in Utica that Bradford Henry Divine was born July 5, 1869, a son of Bradford C. and Lucy M. Divine, who were also natives of this city, the former born December 29, 1844, and the latter on the 13th of May, 1848. Bradford C. Divine was for twenty years cashier of the Utica Steam Cotton Mills and afterward for a quarter of a century was director and manager of the Utica & Willowvale Bleaching Company and was interested in a number of other local business concerns. He thus figured prominently in the industrial circles of the city. His wife was a daughter of Henry and Lucy Sanders, who were pioneer residents of Utica, and in the maternal line Bradford H. Divine traces his ancestry back to William Northup, who came from Kingston, Rhode Island, to Oneida county about 1790 and settled in Deertfield, on the farm which is still in possession of the Northup family. His son, Benjamin Northup, served as a captain in the Revolutionary war and lies buried in the Deerfield cemetery. His sons were Stephen and Clark, the latter becoming the great-grandfather of B. H. Divine. The genealogy of the Northup family is traced back in English records to the fourteenth century.

At the usual age Bradford H. Divine became a pupil in the public schools of Utica and passed through consecutive grades until he was graduated in the class of 1885. He entered business life as office clerk in the Utica Steam Cotton Mills, where he remained for six years. He was afterward in a bicycle factory at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, for two years in the capacity of purchasing agent and also had charge of the manufacturing office. During the years 1893 and 1894 he was with A. G. Spalding & Brothers, dealers in sport-

ing goods, as manager of their branch stores in the city of New York. It was while in Chicopee Falls in the manufacturing business that he first recognized the need of improved metal finishing materials and tools and this recognition ultimately found tangible form in the organization of the business in which he is now engaged. In 1895 his brother became his partner, and the Divine Brothers Company was incorporated in 1896 with a capital of twenty thousand dollars, which was increased in 1906 to fifty thousand dollars and in 1911 to one hundred thousand dollars. They have found it necessary to constantly enlarge their facilities in order to meet the demands of the trade. Their plant was originally located at New Hartford but in 1906 they removed to Utica, leasing the building at Whitesboro and Hotel streets. From the time of the removal the business grew with astonishing and gratifying rapidity and in August, 1910, the company purchased and doubled the factory capacity of the property which they occupied and in addition the old Seymour mansion, which was converted into a modern office building. It was the former home of Governor Horatio Seymour, and the room now occupied by B. H. Divine as a private office is that which the famous war governor used as his library. Even the buildings purchased in 1910 soon proved inadequate to meet the demands of the trade and the company has recently erected a three story and basement structure, forty-six by one hundred and fifteen feet, fronting on Hotel street and connected to the older buildings of the plant, one of which is a three-story structure, one hundred by forty feet, while the other, a three-story building, is eighty-five by thirty-two feet. The buildings, built of brick and of heavy mill construction, have been fitted with every modern appliance for the convenience and comfort of the employees. The plant is lighted throughout by electricity and electric motors furnish power and the basement of the building is used not only for the heating plants but also for storage. The company now has about two hundred employes engaged largely in the manufacture of metal finishing tools, and is the only concern of the kind in America manufacturing these goods exclusively. They also have a department for the manufacture of water motors, this branch of the business being conducted under the name of the Divine Water Motor Company, which, however, is not a separate corporation but merely a department of the Divine Brothers Company. The entire output of the concern is a large one and their products are used in practically every state of the Union where manufacturing is conducted and in practically all of the civilized countries on the face of the globe. The Company has agents in London, Glasgow, Birmingham, Manchester, Paris, Milan, Brussels, Liege, Barcelona, Bilbao, Berlin, Vienna, Budapest, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Copenhagen and Shanghai, as well as representatives in various other countries. The officers of the concern are Bradford H. Divine, president, and O. J. McKeown, secretary and treasurer, and these with Dr. E. D. Fuller constitute the directors.

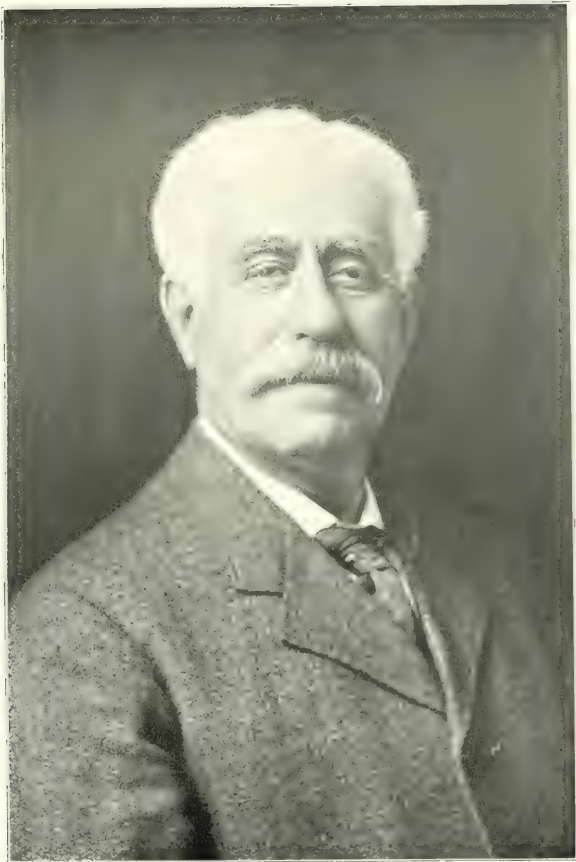
On the 28th of June, 1892, in Dunkirk, New York, Bradford H. Divine was married to Miss Lucy Delphine Dalton, a daughter of Philip W. Dalton, of Albany. Mrs. Divine is a native of the capital city and a descendant of the Dunlap family who were among the first settlers of Albany. By this marriage has been born a son, Bradford Dalton, whose natal day was August 5, 1899.

The parents attend the First Presbyterian church of Utica and Mr. Divine holds membership in the Arcanum Club and gives his political allegiance to the republican party.

JOHN DEVEREUX KERNAN.

Oneida county has nurtured many promising sons who have gained distinction in all the principle lines of modern activity, proving worthy representatives of the Empire state. John Devereux Kernan may be named as one whose example of well applied industry in a noble calling has encouraged hundreds of aspiring young men to renewed effort. He was born at Utica, where he now lives, February 25, 1844, a son of Francis and Hannah (Devereux) Kernan, the mother being a daughter of Nicholas Devereux of Utica. Mr. Kernan, Sr., was a native of Tyrone, Schuyler county, New York, and was born January 14, 1816, a son of General William and Rose (Stubbs) Kernan. He was graduated from Georgetown University, district of Columbia, in 1836 and in 1880 received from his alma mater the honorary title of LL.D. He studied law with Edward Quinn at Watkins, New York, and Hon. Joshua A. Spencer of Utica. He was admitted to the bar in 1840 and became a partner of Judge Spencer, soon taking high rank in a profession for which he was eminently qualified. In 1860 he was elected upon the democratic ticket as a member of the state legislature and gained a reputation in that body as a powerful advocate of the Union, his war speeches possessing the spirit of true patriotism. In 1862 he was elected to congress, defeating Roscoe Conkling, and while in Washington in the critical times of the war, was frequently called in consultation by President Lincoln. However, there was a change of sentiment politically in his district and he was defeated for reelection by Mr. Conkling. He resumed the practice of law and for many years his services were in urgent demand in important cases. He was a delegate at large to the state constitutional convention in 1867-8 and was the candidate of the democratic and liberal parties for governor in 1872. Three years later he was elected to the United States senate and served until 1881. He filled the office of regent of the University of the State of New York for twenty-two years, from 1870-1892. He was a man of great force of character, an outspoken champion of what he believed to be right irrespective of its effect upon himself, and a lifelong friend and protector of the oppressed. He was an active advocate of education and his voice and influence could always be counted upon to assist in the support of the law and in strengthening the bonds which unite the great body of the people in fidelity to the government. He died September 7, 1892, and it may truthfully be said that Oneida county has had few friends more faithful to her interests than Francis Kernan.

John Devereux Kernan was graduated at Seton Hall College, South Orange, New Jersey, in June, 1863, which institution in 1896 conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He studied law under his father and was admitted to the bar in 1865, practicing with marked success as a member of the firm of F. &



JOHN D. KERNAN

W. Kernan, later becoming identified with the firm of W. & J. D. Kernan. On the 1st of February, 1883, he was appointed by Governor Grover Cleveland as a member of the first state railroad commission, serving as chairman of the board until November 1, 1887, when he resigned to engage in the practice of his profession in New York city. Many regulations were instituted during his connection with the board which have proven of great benefit to the state. Since 1902 he has been a member of the firm of Kernan & Kernan of Utica. He is a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and for many years served as president of the State Commerce Convention and as manager of the State Hospital at Utica. In the winter of 1911 his name was presented as a candidate for the United States senate in the long-drawn out contest at Albany as a successor to Chauncey Depew and he was strongly supported for the office. He is still actively engaged in practice and owing to his long experience, his profound knowledge of law and his recognized standing, his judgment in difficult cases is largely sought and highly valued.

On the 1st of October, 1873, at New Castle, Pennsylvania, Mr. Kernan was united in marriage to Miss Kathleen Peebles and to this union six children were born, Frances K., Kathleen D., John D. Jr., Rosemary, Robert P. and Hubert D.

Mr. Kernan is a valued member of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica and the Manhattan Club of New York city. He has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and a firm believer in its principles as expressive of the true basis upon which the republic rests. While his time has been mainly given to the duties of his profession he has never lost touch with literature and many of his happiest hours are spent in his library in communion with the master minds of all climes and all ages. Like his honored father he has an abiding faith in his country and its institutions and no man is more willing to make greater sacrifices to advance its interests. He is today one of the most respected citizens of Utica—a position he has earned by a life of the strictest integrity and of service in behalf of others.

HENRY W. MILLAR.

Henry W. Millar, who was called to his final rest, on the 10th of May, 1905, was one of Utica's leading residents and most prominent business men. His birth occurred in this city, on the 20th of July, 1845, his parents being Charles and Jane (Quait) Millar. Charles Millar was born in Greenwich, England, March 9, 1808, and received a good education in the parochial schools of London. In 1835 he came to America and first located in Williamsburg, near New York city, whence he removed in 1839 to Utica, where he spent the remainder of his life. He had been educated as an architect and master builder, and here he at once commenced business in that line, securing large and important contracts. He erected many of the most prominent of the older buildings in Utica, among which were the courthouse, the Mohawk street jail,

the Tibbitts block, several public schools and John Thorn's residence. His career as a contractor and builder continued successfully for about seventeen years. From 1857 to 1860 he was the agent and manager of the Utica Screw Company. When he assumed charge of its affairs the company, suffering from the prevailing financial depression, was virtually bankrupt, but through his efforts it rapidly recovered and became such an important competitor that the American Screw Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, offered to buy its stock at par, which, contrary to Mr. Millar's advice, was accepted by the directors. The soundness of his views was subsequently confirmed by the advance of the Providence company's stock many hundredfold. In 1861 Mr. Millar was made superintendent of the Utica & Black River Railroad, which position he held six years. He laid the foundation of the future prosperity of that important line and made many improvements in the property, notable among which was the filling of the immense trestle work at Trenton, New York, a work of great magnitude, occupying several years and requiring several million yards of sand and gravel. His management of the affairs of the company was so energetic and characterized by such good judgment that the road was enabled to pay its first dividend.

In 1861 he had purchased the wholesale tin, plumbing and steamfitting business which he continued to conduct until his death and to which he commenced to devote his whole attention in 1867, when he resigned his position as superintendent of the railroad. In the latter year he erected the Millar building on Genesee street in Utica, and here was conducted one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the United States. In 1866 he admitted his son, Henry W. Millar, to full partnership, under the firm name of Charles Millar & Son. The business continued to grow rapidly. The firm became extensive manufacturers of cheese and butter-making apparatus and many of the appliances were Mr. Millar's invention. This machinery was sold all over the country and large quantities were shipped to Europe, Australia, Canada and South America. In 1883 the firm commenced the manufacture of lead pipes in Utica, which proved a success from the start. A large factory and warehouse on Main street was erected for the purpose in 1885, and soon afterward Mr. Millar's son-in-law, John L. Murray, was admitted to the firm, the name remaining the same. In 1889 the firm, with Nicholas E. Kernan, Irvin A. Williams and the late William M. White, organized the Utica Pipe Foundry Company, of which Mr. Millar was elected the first president, a position he held until his death, which occurred when the company was about to cast its first pipe, the buildings having been erected under his direction. His son succeeded him as president and held the office until his death.

Mr. Millar was a man of rare business thrift and ability, and no one ever left a more honorable record or one more worthy of emulation. The enterprises which he founded and with which he was connected are among the most important in Utica. His steady and persistent application to business brought him success. Scrupulously upright in his dealings, far-sighted and comprehensive in commercial and financial conditions, he conquered fortune and at the same time held the confidence of the community and the esteem of all who knew him. For more than half a century he was an active force in the

business, social and public life of the city, whose interests and welfare he helped to increase and further. He was a man of the strictest integrity, progressive, public-spirited and benevolent, and gave liberally to all worthy objects. In politics he was a strong abolitionist and a free-soil democrat, and affiliated with the republicans upon the organization of that party, whose principles he ever afterward supported. He was alderman from the fourth ward for two years, at the time of the incendiary fires, and was himself a sufferer from the burning of his carpenter shop on Division street. He was president of the Utica Mechanics Association one term and for several years chairman and manager of their fairs, which at one time were so popular.

Mr. Millar was married in England, in 1833, to Miss Jane Quait, by whom he had nine children, four of whom are living as follows: Frances S., Julia A., Louise A. and Carrie E. The parents celebrated their golden wedding on the 15th of September, 1883. Charles Millar passed away in Utica on the 23d of February, 1890.

Henry W. Millar, whose name introduces this review, obtained his education in the public schools and in 1866 became his father's partner in the firm of Charles Millar & Son, having first spent five years in familiarizing himself with the business. The name of the firm was not changed after the death of the senior partner. The concern dealt in hardware, plumbers' supplies, etc. It was the agent for the Utica Pipe Foundry Company, in the establishment of which Henry W. Millar and his father were mainly instrumental and to the presidency of which the former succeeded after the latter's demise. To Henry W. Millar is also due the largest share of credit for the establishment of the Savage Arms Company, of which concern he was the first president. He was likewise the president of the Whitesboro Canning Company and the Sauquoit Canning Company; the first vice president of the Utica City National Bank and the Utica Trust & Deposit Company; vice president of the Utica Knitting Company; a stockholder in the First National and Oneida National Banks, Utica and Mohawk Valley Cotton Company, Shenandoah Cotton Company, International Heater Company, Willoughby Carriage Company, Whitestown Water Company, Wright-Dana Hardware Company, New York Central Railroad, Western Union Telegraph Company, Stradling Plumbing & Heating Company; a director of the Utica and Mohawk Valley Railroad Company, the George Young Bakery, the Utica Paving Company and the Utica Mechanics Association; a manager and president of St. Luke's Home and Hospital, a trustee of the Soldiers Monument Association and the Forest Hill Cemetery Association and one of the managers of the Utica Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Millar was preeminently a man of affairs and one who wielded a wide influence, and the soundness of his business judgment was such that his cooperation was continually sought in the control and management of important concerns. Enterprise, industry, thoroughness, executive ability and unflinching integrity were recognized as his dominant characteristics.

In 1879 Mr. Millar was united in marriage to Miss Kate Wagner, of Whitesboro, by whom he had five children, four of whom are still living, namely: Florence, Eleanor, Gertrude and Charles. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 3d of June, 1905.

Mr. Millar was a republican in politics and a most loyal, public-spirited citizen withholding his aid and cooperation from no movement instituted to promote the general welfare. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in Calvary Episcopal church, in which he served as a vestryman. He likewise belonged to the Fort Schuyler Club, the Maple Lake Club and the Yahnundahsis Golf Club. So upright and honorable was his life in all of its phases, so commendable his principles, so manly and sincere his actions, that his name is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him in a way that time cannot obliterate.

THOMAS REDFIELD PROCTOR.

Of good Revolutionary stock, Thomas Redfield Proctor, for many years past a leading citizen of Utica, proved himself a loyal son of the Union at the time of the Civil war and performed his part valiantly in the ranks of the boys in blue. As a business man he has been highly successful and has gained general recognition in Oneida county on account of his integrity of character and clear judgment. He is a native of Vermont, born at Proctorsville, May 25, 1844, a son of Moody S. and Betsy N. (Redfield) Proctor. The great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary war and the founder of Proctorsville. Some of the ancestors took part in the Boston Tea Party and many of them have been prominent in civil and commercial life.

Mr. Proctor of this review received his early education in the public schools and was about to graduate from the English high school of Boston when he entered the United States Navy as paymaster's clerk on the ship "Brandywine" of the North Atlantic Squadron in 1862. Later he became admiral's secretary of the Pacific squadron aboard the ship "Lancaster." He served as secretary to Admiral Pearson and took part in the capture of the Confederates on the steamer San Salvador, and on December 13, 1864, he received the thanks of the secretary of the navy for meritorious conduct for this service. He was offered the position of paymaster in the regular navy at the close of the war but declined, preferring private life. After returning home he engaged in the hotel business as proprietor of the TappanZee House at Nyack, New York. On December 1, 1869, he came to Utica which he has since made his home and purchased Bagg's Hotel of which he was proprietor for twenty-one years, also being proprietor of the Butterfield House in Utica for ten years, and later of the Spring House at Richfield Springs, all of which under his management were successful. He also engaged in other lines of activity and is now president of the Second National Bank of Utica and the American Hard Wall Plaster Company of Utica; vice president of the Utica Daily Press Company; trustee of the Utica Savings Bank and a member of the board of directors of the Utica Trust Company, the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills and the Utica Cemetery Association; and a trustee of the Soldiers' Monument Association. Having early learned to assume responsibility, Mr. Proctor developed



THOMAS R. PROCTOR

a business discernment which has borne the test of years and the various interests with which he has been identified have prospered and a number of them are now among the leading institutions in this part of the state.

On the 9th of April, 1891, Mr. Proctor was united in marriage at Utica to Miss Maria Watson Williams, a daughter of Mrs. James Watson Williams of this city. Their only son died in infancy. In politics Mr. Proctor gives his support to the republican party in which he has for many years been an active worker. He served as delegate to the republican national convention at Chicago in 1908 which nominated Taft and Sherman, and his advice is often sought in matters pertaining to municipal, county and state politics. He is president of the board of trustees of the House of the Good Shepherd and is a life member of the New York Agricultural Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar. He is a life member of the New England Society of New York and a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the Colonial Wars, the Society of the Founders and Patriots of America, the Mayflower Society, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is also a member of a number of clubs among which are the Metropolitan, Pilgrims, Players, Army and Navy, Navy League and Republican, all of New York city, and has for ten years past been president of the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica. Thoroughly efficient in anything he undertakes, he has been successful not only in various lines of business but also in attracting friends, few men in Oneida county being as sincerely respected. Anything pertaining to the welfare of Utica and its beautification arouses his interest and no more practical demonstration of his deep devotion could be given than the presentation of over five hundred acres of park grounds to the city, in which he makes his home and takes his pride. Always a generous contributor to worthy causes, he has never lightly regarded his responsibilities to those with whom he has associated and to the world at large he is by many regarded in these as in other respects as a model citizen.

W. C. J. DOOLITTLE.

W. C. J. Doolittle, a representative and successful citizen of Utica, has for the past five years served as president of the Utica Heater Company, an extensive manufacturing enterprise. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of this city, his birth having here occurred in 1879. His father, Hon. Charles A. Doolittle, was born in Utica, on the 22d of September, 1849, and was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts from Amherst College in 1872. In 1875, after reading law in Utica with Adams & Swan, he won the degree of bachelor of laws from Hamilton College. He was admitted to the bar at Syracuse, in 1875, and began practice as a member of the firm of Adams, Swan & Doolittle. He was appointed United States commissioner of jurors by Judge Blatchford, served as mayor of Utica in 1883 and 1884, and as a director in the Oneida County Bank and an original director of the American District Telegraph Company of Utica, now the Central Telephone

Company. He was a vestryman of St. Paul's church, Utica, and is a charter member of the Fort Schuyler Club.

W. C. J. Doolittle supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in Ridley College, from which institution he was graduated in 1898. His first business connection was that of assistant treasurer of the Hart & Crouse Company, while a few years later he became treasurer of the New York Radiator Company. In 1906 he became president of the Utica Heater Company, which was organized in 1900 for the manufacture of all kinds of plants for heating purposes. The officers of the concern are as follows: W. C. J. Doolittle, president; Edward Norris, treasurer; C. E. Hodges, vice president; and J. W. Lynch, secretary.

In 1901, at Utica, Mr. Doolittle wedded Miss Amelia Lowery, a daughter of James L. Lowery. Their union has been blessed with five children, namely: W. C. J., Jr., John Q. A., Julia T. S., Mary Adams and Marklove Lowery.

Mr. Doolittle has resided in Utica from his birth to the present time and has gained an extensive circle of friends here, his genuine personal worth commending him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

HON. JOHN W. MANLEY.

The intricate and involved problems of politics claim a portion of the time and thought of Hon. John W. Manley, who is now serving as assemblyman from the first Oneida district, his term in office to continue from 1909 until 1912. His record in large measure stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in a community where he has spent his entire life, Mr. Manley has been accorded recognition of his worth and ability and has been honored with office in various connections. He was born in Whitestown, Oneida county, March 13, 1845, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Kileannon) Manley, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was born on the Emerald isle in 1811, and in 1832 came to Oneida county, where he engaged in farming. After some time he was made foreman in the Clark mills, which position he occupied for a number of years. In 1860 he removed to Florence, where he spent his declining days and at length passed away.

John W. Manley, after acquiring such an education as was afforded farmer's boys at Whitestown, at those times, became an employe of the Malleable Iron Works of Westmoreland, where he remained for a number of years, gaining comprehensive knowledge of the business. He was afterward employed for five years by the Remington Arms Company, at Ilion, New York, and then returned to Utica, where he spent several years in the employ of Hart & Munson. He was next appointed freight agent at Water street by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, which position he filled for a quarter of a century. Later he was appointed superintendent of section 5, of the Erie Canal, which office he held for five years, and in 1895 he was

named clerk to the board of charities, in which position he remained for three years, when there was a change in administration and he resigned. His life has been one of activity and usefulness and his labors have been exerted in various fields. In 1909 he was elected assemblyman and is still a member of the state legislature. He informs himself thoroughly upon all vital questions which come up for discussion and never holds to an equivocal position but fearlessly announces the cause which he espouses, laboring untiringly for its development. He is today one of the best known men in the county, having for twenty-five years or more been prominent as a political leader in democratic ranks. During that period he has continuously attended the different party conventions and was chairman of the district committee for ten years. He has been a resident of the eleventh ward of Utica for forty years, being the first voter to settle in that ward and through the entire period he has resided in the same house.

Mr. Manley has been married twice. He wedded Miss Mary Ella Dagin, a daughter of Edward Dagin, of Whitesboro, and their children are as follows: Margaret T., who is now the wife of Nicholas Cullen, of Utica; Harry F., who was educated in the Francis Street and Utica Advanced schools and is now a trained nurse of Cleveland; John E., who in the acquirement of his education attended successively the Francis Street, the Utica Advanced schools and the Utica School of Commerce, was afterward with the Utica Press for twelve years and is now clerk of the canals committee, of which his father is chairman. The wife and mother, Mrs. Ella Manley, died in May, 1884, and was laid to rest in St. Agnes cemetery in Utica. Mr. Manley has since married Miss Margaret T. Donohue, a daughter of John Donohue of Utica.

Mr. Manley has for many years been a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and for sixteen years has been one of its trustees. He belongs to the Utica Chamber of Commerce, to the Knights of Columbus, the Democratic Association, and for many years was a member of the Knights of Honor. He is very popular with all classes and stands high in public regard. He is ever approachable and genial and displays ready tact at all times whether meeting friend or stranger. He is well qualified for political leadership, because of certain diplomatic qualities which he possesses and moreover, his patriotic loyalty to the public good is well known.

FRED WILLARD SMITH, M. D.

Among the successful members of the medical profession of Utica must be numbered Dr. Fred Willard Smith, who was born in Richfield Springs, Otsego county, New York, on the 23d of September, 1877. The parents of Dr. Smith are Willard A. and Flora C. (Hinds) Smith.

His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, after the completion of which he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York city, from which institution he was awarded the degree of doctor of medicine with the class of

1900. After his graduation Dr. Smith took a position on the visiting staff of St. Bartholomew's Dispensary and the Northwestern Dispensary of New York city. He subsequently came to Utica to become interne in the Faxon Hospital, following which he established an office and engaged in general practice, but making a specialty of surgery. He continues to be a member of the staff of Faxon Hospital, being retained in the capacity of visiting surgeon. He also holds the positions of visiting surgeon to the General Hospital, visiting physician to the House of the Good Shepherd and assistant surgeon of the New York Central and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroads.

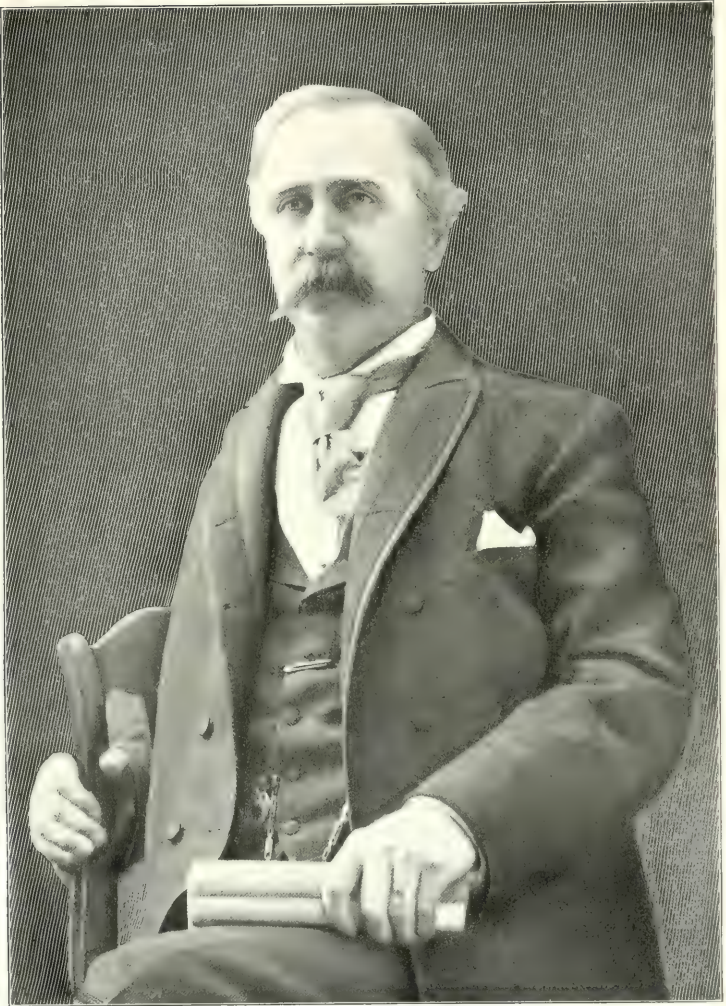
Dr. Smith is a member of the Oneida County Medical Society, New York State and American Medical Associations as well as the Utica Medical Library Association.

On the 15th of May, 1907, Dr. Smith and Miss Anna Augusta Crawford were united in marriage, their union being solemnized in Memphis, Tennessee, which was the home of Mrs. Smith. They have a daughter, Marian Heathman Smith, who was born April 20, 1909.

JAMES GILLESPIE HUNT, M. D.

The medical profession may safely claim an unusually brilliant and successful representative in Dr. James Gillespie Hunt, who has practiced in Utica for more than forty years and has gained a national reputation as a sanitarian. He was born in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, June 21, 1845, a son of Dr. Isaac J. and Mary (Ingersoll) Hunt, the latter of whom was a native of Herkimer county and a daughter of John Ingersoll, a farmer and manufacturer. Dr. Isaac J. Hunt and four of his brothers were physicians. He was born at Warren, Herkimer county, March 27, 1820. After graduating from Castleton (Vt.) Medical College he began practice and for nearly thirty years was a leading physician of Utica, where he died January 25, 1875. There were two sons in the family of Dr. and Mrs. Hunt, James Gillespie and Loton S., the latter of whom was born in 1852 and was admitted to the bar.

The ancestry of the Hunt family has been traced through a number of generations to Rev. George Hunt, vicar of Wadenhoe, Northampton county, England, and to Rev. Robert Hunt, one of the four brothers who emigrated to America about the beginning of the seventeenth century, and Jonathan Hunt, of the "Northampton line," who lived in the township of New London, Connecticut, Hartford, Connecticut, and Northampton, Massachusetts. Among the members of the family that deserves special mention should be named Timothy Hunt, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war under General Abercrombie in the attack on Fort Ticonderoga. He located in Tryon county, now Florida, Montgomery county, New York. He and his family narrowly escaped with their lives from an attack by Tories and Indians, November 12, 1778. Mr. Hunt's buildings were burned and most of his stock killed, but he and his family were saved by concealing themselves in the thick underbrush of a neighboring ravine.



JAMES G. HUNT

Dr. Hunt of this review attended the district school and was graduated from the Utica Free Academy in 1865. Soon afterward he became assistant bookkeeper of the Ilion Bank at Ilion, but after a year or more accepted a position in the Utica postoffice, where he remained until 1867. He then went to Buffalo as bookkeeper for Andrews & Whitney, proprietors of the Mansion House, with whom he remained for one year. In 1868, having decided to devote his energies to the medical profession, he began the study of medicine in his father's office, where he continued for four years. He then entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he took courses of lectures and a course in the laboratory of analytical and applied chemistry. This was followed by a third course in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated March 13, 1871. In the same year he attended a course of clinical lectures at the Philadelphia Hospital. He received a diploma from the Philadelphia School of Anatomy and also from the Pancoast Anatomical School and one from the Philadelphia Quiz Association on anatomy, chemistry, surgery and obstetrics. At graduation he received a larger number of honorable mentions for clinical instruction in medicine and surgery than any of his class-mates. He began practice in Utica in 1871 and was associated with his father for three years, since which time he has practiced alone. His capacity for professional labor in almost unbounded and he never permits outside interests to interfere with his devotion to his duties. He fully deserves the estimation in which he is held as one of the most competent physicians of central New York.

In 1872 Dr. Hunt became a member of the Oneida County Medical Society and was elected its president in 1897. He is a member of the Utica Medical Library Association and was elected its president in 1886, being also elected a member of the Oneida County Microscopical Society in 1881. He is a member of the American Medical Association and was elected president of the northern branch in 1898 and 1899. In 1880 he was chosen a member of the American Public Health Association, having by this time gained a wide reputation as an investigator and writer upon subjects pertaining to the preservation of health. He was appointed by Governor A. B. Cornell as health commissioner of the state board of health in 1880 and served under the administration of Governor Grover Cleveland, resigning in 1885. He was one of the incorporators of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which was organized in 1881, and is now serving as physician to that society. In 1889 he was appointed by President Rutherford B. Hayes as surgeon of the board of United States pension examiners and was appointed to the same office December 19, 1907, by President Theodore Roosevelt. He has served as surgeon for several of the leading railways, among which may be named the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, West Shore & Buffalo Railroad Company, and also the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company, in which he is now serving his twenty-seventh year. For two years he was in the service as railroad surgeon of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company. In 1882 he was elected a member of the New York State Association of Railway Surgeons and in 1891 was elected a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, being chosen vice president of the latter organization

in 1898. He also filled the office of surgeon in charge at Faxon Hospital from 1880 to 1886 and has been a member of the hospital staff since 1886. He was selected as member of the hospital staff of St. Luke's Hospital in 1883 and of St. Elizabeth's Hospital in 1888. He has held the rank of first lieutenant in the Forty-fourth Separate Company, National Guard, and was surgeon of that organization, being also for several years president of the Utica Citizens' Corps. He has shown a special fitness and capacity in the various duties indicated and earned the respect and esteem of all with whom he associated.

Dr. Hunt has been an extensive contributor to the annual reports of the state board of health, one of his most important efforts in this line being his report as chairman of the committee on public institutions in the first annual report of the state of New York for the year 1880. In this report he presented the results attained at the New York State Lunatic Asylum as to ventilation, heating, drainage and water supply. In the second annual report of the board for the year 1881 Dr. Hunt, as chairman of the committee on public institutions, presented an outline of results of personal inspection and exact inquiry into the condition and sanitary wants of schoolhouses, which attracted general attention throughout the country. His lectures to the school of nurses of St. Luke's Hospital of Utica and Faxon Hospital for a number of years past have been very instructive and have been read by thousands of persons who are interested in the promotion of the public health. In questions pertaining to this subject he is a recognized authority.

Politically Dr. Hunt gives his support to the republican party. He was appointed by Governor John A. Dix as coroner in November, 1873, and continued in the office nearly ten years. He was also appointed health officer of the city of Utica in 1874 and served for nearly twenty years. On July 10, 1883, he passed a civil service examination for health officer with a rating of ninety-two and nine-tenths per cent. He inaugurated many useful reforms in the sanitary inspection of schoolhouses and public buildings and reduced to the greatest efficiency the system of ventilation, heating, drainage and water supply. In 1887 he was strongly urged to become a candidate for mayor of Utica and received the unanimous nomination at the convention, but on account of pressure of professional duties he felt compelled to decline the honor. He was appointed by Governor Theodore Roosevelt one of the managers of the Rome State Custodian Asylum December 29, 1899.

On the 28th of January, 1874, Dr. Hunt was married to Miss Ella R. Middleton, a daughter of Robert Middleton, of Utica, president of the Globe Woolen Company. Mrs. Hunt is of Scotch descent, her father having been born in Aberdeen, Scotland. Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Hunt: Gertrude May Hunt Casey, Mabel Lillian Hunt Howlan, Robert Middleton and Ella Louise Hunt Hall. Dr. Hunt is a thirty-second degree Mason and an Odd Fellow. He was physician in charge of the Masonic Home at Utica from its opening in 1893 until 1894 and has since been chairman of the executive committee of its medical staff. He is a member of Iota chapter of the Delta Phi Society, of the University of Michigan; the Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association; a life member and trustee of the Utica Female Academy since

1888; and a member of the Fort Schuyler Club since 1884. Even a cursory glance at the many activities with which he has been prominently connected is evidence of his remarkable professional and business judgment. In the discharge of his responsibilities he has been governed by a laudable ambition to perform his entire duty and those who know him best are of the opinion that he has notably succeeded. As years have passed his worth has been recognized and no man in Oneida county is more sincerely beloved than the accomplished gentleman and scholar whose record is here briefly presented.

DELOS DE WOLF SMYTH.

Delos DeWolf Smyth, a successful business man and respected citizen of Utica, is at the head of the Smyth-Despard Company, manufacturers and jobbers of leather and rubber belting and manufacturers' supplies. His birth occurred in Oswego, New York, in 1869. His father, General Charles H. Smyth, was born in Oswego, this state, in 1839, and after completing his education became successfully identified with banking interests there. In the early '70s he came to Clinton as general superintendent of the Franklin Furnace Company, in which his father-in-law, Delos DeWolf, a banker, manufacturer and democratic leader of Oswego, was interested. Thereafter he was prominently identified with the business and social life of Clinton until called to his final rest on the 18th of January, 1908. In 1895, however, he had disposed of his interests and retired from active business life. He was a director of the Clinton Bank and a member of the Clinton Rural Art Association. His political allegiance was unflinching given to the democracy and the cause of education found in him a staunch champion. He served as village trustee at one time and in 1895 was elected one of the trustees of Hamilton College, taking an active part in the erection of the splendid new school building. He won his title by reason of his service as a member of the staffs of Governor Tilden and Grover Cleveland. The Fort Schuyler Club of Utica numbers him among its valued members. Unto him and his wife were born three sons, namely: F. DeWolf; Charles H., who held a professorship in Hamilton College and is now a professor of geology in Princeton College; and Delos DeWolf, of this review.

The latter enjoyed excellent educational advantages, first attending the Clinton schools and then studying successively in Hamilton College, Heidelberg University, Columbia University and Harvard University. Subsequently he taught political economy in Hamilton College for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he organized the Smyth-Despard Company in Utica, who first conducted a jobbing enterprise and later also opened a factory, manufacturing leather belting. Samuel A. Beardsley is now an officer and a junior member of the concern. Mr. Smyth has built up an extensive and successful enterprise, having been watchful of all the details of his business and of all indications pointing toward prosperity.

At Newark, New Jersey, Mr. Smyth was united in marriage to Miss Helen L. Townley. He is a devoted and consistent member of Grace church and also belongs to the Fort Schuyler Club and the Yahnundahsis Golf Club. He is a man of undoubted integrity in business, of progressive spirit and marked enterprise, a man whose popularity and prosperity have been won through his many good qualities and his well directed effort.

WILLIAM ELLIS SCRIPTURE.

William Ellis Scripture, who for more than four decades has been a prominent representative of the legal fraternity in Rome, and for fourteen years served as justice of the supreme court for the fifth judicial district is the subject of this sketch. His birth occurred in Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, on the 2d of November, 1843, his parents being Parker A. and Harriet Standish (Snow) Scripture, the latter a descendant of Captain Miles Standish. He was graduated from Whitestown Seminary in 1865 and subsequently attended Hamilton College. In preparation for a professional career he entered the Albany Law School, being graduated therefrom and admitted to the bar in 1867. He began the practice of law as a member of the firm of Hutchens & Scripture in 1868 but in the fall of the same year became the junior partner of the firm of Weld & Scripture, of Rome. He next formed a partnership with Homer T. Fowler, under the firm name of Scripture & Fowler, and was afterward associated in practice with George H. Weaver, E. M. Payey and O. P. Backus. In 1896 he was chosen justice of the supreme court for the fifth judicial district and has won distinction in this connection. As a lawyer he soon proved himself sound, clear minded and well trained. With the long line of decisions from Marshall down, by which the constitution has been expounded, he is familiar, as are all thoroughly skilled lawyers. He is at home in all departments of the law, from the minutiae in practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and the philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. The decisions he has made since his elevation to the bench indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently, perhaps, from a deficiency in that broad mindedness which not only comprehends the details of a situation quickly and that insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions than from any other cause; and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge Scripture is regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact.

On the 15th of August, 1867, Judge Scripture was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Goodwin, a daughter of Israel F. Goodwin of Westmoreland, New York. Their living children are as follows: Mary Standish, the wife of



W. E. SCRIPTURE

J. V. Holtby, of Philadelphia; Mina E.; Ella G.; Parker F.; William E., Jr.; and Vina. The family residence is at No. 503 James street.

Judge Scripture is a republican in politics and for nearly four years served as postmaster at Rome under President Harrison. He is a valued member of the Rome Club and also belongs to the Republican Clubs of both Rome and Utica. He has been an able, faithful and conscientious minister in the temple of justice and in his private life is endeared to all who know him by the simple nobility of his character.

FRANK E. THOMAS.

Although Frank E. Thomas of Utica started as a young man in the profession of law and showed admirable qualities in a calling that requires special ability, he is not identified with any profession at the present time, being at the head of one of the largest wholesale fruit houses in this part of New York state. He was born in Utica, September 27, 1867, a son of Thomas R. and Mary A. (Richards) Thomas. The father arrived in Utica as a young man and in 1854 engaged in the retail fruit business, in time developing it into the largest wholesale house in the city—a concern which has occupied its present site for more than fifty years. The father died in 1906 after building up an enterprise which is a monument to his foresight and energy.

Mr. Thomas of this review received his preliminary education in the public schools and later was graduated at the Free Academy. He early showed a great interest in study and gave indication of talents which pointed to a professional career. Accordingly he matriculated in the law department of Cornell University and after pursuing the regular course was graduated with the degree of LL. B. Continuing his studies at the same institution, he received the higher degree of LL. M. He was admitted to the bar of New York state and entered the office of Jones & Townsend in which he continued for more than three years. He appeared in a number of cases in the courts and gained recognition as one of the rising young attorneys of the city whose future gave brilliant promise. However, his father was growing old and required his assistance in the fruit business. The son felt obliged to give up his profession and he entered business life. He became the father's assistant and upon the death of the latter succeeded to the business of which he has since been the head. He is also president of the Utica Canning Company and a member of the firm of Calen & Company, wholesale fruit dealers of Watertown, New York.

On the 20th of April, 1897, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Rosina Betz, a daughter of George and Rosina Betz, of Utica. He is held in high esteem in a community where he has spent his entire life, as was evinced in his appointment as a member of the board of park commissioners, a position which he now holds. He has never given much time to politics but as a patriotic and public-spirited citizen is well informed concerning the trend of political events and casts his ballot in support of good government and an impar-

tial administration of the law. Although his attention is largely taken up with business affairs he has never lost his love for books and his library is filled with many of the choicest works with which he is thoroughly familiar. He is a fine conversationalist, a pleasing companion and his friends are numbered by the legion. Fraternally he is prominently connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Utica Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, Utica Commandery, K. T., No. 3; Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and the Royal Arcanum and Royal Arcanum Club. He is a good type of the intelligent, progressive and energetic business man of the twentieth century and may be depended upon to conduct wisely the affairs of the firm over which he presides.

MELVIN HENRY HUBBARD.

For twenty-five years past a resident of Utica, Melvin Henry Hubbard has gained acknowledged standing as an architect and is widely known in connection with that profession. He is a native of Hubbardsville, Madison county, New York, born April 11, 1852, a son of Solomon A. and Amanda (Abbey) Hubbard.

Melvin H. Hubbard attended the public schools of Oswego, New York, and was graduated from an academy and a business college at Saginaw, Michigan, where he also took a course in architecture in a technical school. After leaving school he learned the stair-builder's trade and upon his return to New York took a special course in the New York Architectural School. After completing this course he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and opened an office, but later returned to New York city and entered the office of McKim, Meade & White, one of the greatest architectural firms of America, where he did special drawings. After a highly creditable experience with this firm he went to Oneida, New York, as designer for the Chapel-Chase-Maxwell Company, now the National Casket Company. He designed many noted caskets, one especially noteworthy being the canopy, under which the body of General Ulysses S. Grant laid in state in New York, the design being known afterward as the Grant Canopy. In 1886 Mr. Hubbard came to Utica and opened an office, beginning at once to specialize as a church architect, and has planned and supervised the erection of over four hundred churches, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Among the prominent structures may be named: St. Patrick's Catholic church and the First Baptist church, of Oneida, New York; the Second Baptist church, of Rochester, New York; Grace Baptist church, of Washington, D. C.; the First Baptist church, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Wesleyan Congregational church, also of Minneapolis; the church of the Immaculate Conception, of Jacksonville, Florida; the church of All Saints, of New Orleans, Louisiana; Diamond Methodist Episcopal church, of Hazelton, Pennsylvania; and many others.

On the 25th of December, 1874, Mr. Hubbard was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Bacon, a daughter of Damon and Myra Bacon, of Hubbardsville, New York. One daughter, Hallah E., was born to this union. Mr. Hubbard is

very prominent as an Odd Fellow and has occupied practically all of the chairs in the order, being especially proficient in the degree work. Few men have delved more deeply into the teachings of this order or are more thoroughly imbued with its beautiful sentiments. He is now colonel of the Sixth Regiment, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., of New York, being also a member of the Royal Arcanum. Starting as a young man with a laudable ambition to win a place in the world, he has succeeded even beyond the expectations of his earlier years and his name is connected with many of the most attractive buildings on the continent. No man is more deeply interested in the development of the taste for art and beauty and the work he has accomplished will stand as a monument to his genius long after the present generation has passed away.

REV. WILLIAM HENRY GRIFFIN.

For fifteen years Father William Henry Griffin has been ministering to the spiritual needs of St. John's parish, New Hartford, being the first resident pastor. He is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Boston, on the 17th of May, 1864, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Quinn) Griffin, natives of Ireland.

Reared in the paternal home, Father Griffin acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of Boston and Lynn, following the completion of which he entered St. Thomas College, Villa Nova, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was awarded the degree of bachelor of arts with the class of 1883, being at that time but nineteen years of age. Continuing his secular studies he was some time thereafter granted the master's degree. Having previously decided that his life vocation should be that of the priesthood after finishing his collegiate course, Father Griffin went to Troy, New York, matriculating at St. Joseph's Seminary where he pursued his ecclesiastical studies for four years, at the expiration of which period he satisfactorily passed his examination and, on the 26th of May, 1888, was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church. After having been assigned to the parishes of Watervliet, Syracuse, Whitesboro and Oswego, New York, in 1896 the bishop assigned Father Griffin to the pastorate of St. John's church, of which he was the first resident priest. The church, which was not in the best condition when he assumed the head of the parish, has been refinished during his ministry and a new organ has been installed. During the fifteen years of his residence Father Griffin has become well known among both the Protestant and Catholic populace, and is well regarded by all having especially endeared himself to the people of his parish to whom he has not only been counselor, adviser and confessor but always friend.

During twelve years of his pastorate he has been chaplain of the Knights of Columbus, Utica Council, No. 189, being one of the very active workers of that organization. Still a young man, being but forty-seven years of age, Father Griffin yet has many years to spend in the service of the church, whose vows he took at the very early age of twenty-four.

In January, 1883, St. John's church was organized by Bishop McNeirney, of Albany, and Rev. John F. Mullaney was appointed to the pastorate of Whitesboro, Oneida county, and outstanding missions of New Hartford and Holland Patent, New York. The Catholic population of New Hartford then numbered about twenty families and the first mass was celebrated in the town, January 13, 1883. The cornerstone of the church was laid by Bishop McNeirney on the 23d of October of that year, at 3 o'clock p. m. and present on this occasion was Rev. John F. Lowery, now of Troy, New York. The property cost twenty thousand dollars and the church was dedicated May 31, 1885, the sermon being preached by Rev. James Riley, now of Clinton, New York. As a mission church the following priests have attended: Rev. J. F. Mullaney, Rev. E. R. Prendergast, Rt. Rev. Bishop Grimes, now coadjutor bishop of Syracuse, Rev. George S. Mahon, Rev. W. H. Griffin, Rev. W. H. Slavin, Rev. William P. Quinn and Rev. Theodore Provost.

When Father Griffin took charge of the church the interior was very incomplete but during his pastorate it has been newly and artistically decorated, steam heat and electricity have been installed, a new front has been erected, also a beautiful station of the cross and a new pipe organ put in. Besides this a new rectory has been purchased, this being the former home of Vice President James S. Sherman and was the home of his grandparents.

CHARLES P. RUSSELL, M. D.

While death is the common lot of all, it is with the keenest regret that news is received of the demise of one who, in a world of greatest usefulness, is called from the scene of his earthly activities, leaving unfinished a work for which he was particularly well qualified and in which he had already attained enviable success. Dr. Charles P. Russell was yet in the prime of life when his final summons came and in his departure Utica lost a worthy citizen, the profession an honored member, his associates a faithful friend and his family a devoted husband and father. He was born in Utica in 1853, and was a son of Dr. William Russell, whose untiring devotion to his profession caused his death. His example remained as a source of inspiration to his son and to all who essay to reaching a prominent and honorable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity. His birth had occurred in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, June 5, 1821. He was the eldest son of Robert Russell, a coal dealer of that city, who came with his family to the new world in 1832, taking up his abode in Oneida county, New York. In the acquirement of his education William Russell attended the common schools and Whitestown Seminary, and gradually evolved a determination of making the practice of medicine his life work, pursuing a course of reading in the office of Dr. Whiting Smith, of Whitesboro, in 1845. Later he entered the Berkshire Medical College, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was graduated in the autumn of 1848. In the succeeding winter he pursued a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians



DR. C. P. RUSSELL

and Surgeons of New York, and also had the benefit of attending lectures delivered by the famous surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott.

Opening an office in Utica in 1850, Dr. Russell soon attained prominence in his profession and was honored by election to the secretaryship of the Oneida County Medical Society for ten consecutive years. Later he was chosen vice president and in 1871 was elected to the presidency. In the following year he delivered an able address to the society upon the question "Is Woman Adapted by Nature and Social Position for the Arduous Duties of the Medical Profession" and later he read before the same body a series of papers on "Diseases Peculiar to Women." In 1868 he was elected a permanent member of the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and when Faxon Hospital was organized in 1875 he became a member of its medical staff and so served for several years. He was also for a time on the consulting staff of St. Luke's Hospital in Utica, and aside from professional connections he belonged to Utica Lodge, F. & A. M., Utica Mechanics Association and Oneida Historical Society. He also held membership in the First Presbyterian church and was most loyal to its teachings. His devotion to the duties which came to him in connection with his chosen life work undoubtedly hastened his death. It made severe demands upon his time and energies and although in his later years he sought relief in the milder climate of Florida, spending several winters in the south, he at last succumbed to the disease which had fastened itself upon him, and passed away June 27, 1890.

In December, 1851, Dr. William Russell was married to Agnes, daughter of Alexander Patterson, of New Hartford, New York. She died in January, 1887, and only one son of the family is now living, William G. Russell, an attorney of Denver, Colorado.

The elder son, Dr. Charles P. Russell, was a pupil in the public schools of Utica and afterward in the Free Academy, from which he was graduated in 1872. His medical education was acquired in the Ann Arbor Medical College and in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated with high honors. He then returned to Utica and engaged in practice with his father, but forming the opinion that greater things were in store for the specialist he went abroad in 1875 for study in Europe. Going to Vienna he pursued a course of study on diseases of the skin and later proceeded to Edinburgh, where he studied in the university and was also graduated from the Royal Maternity Hospital in 1876. His studies were there continued under Sir Tilbury Fox, the noted skin specialist, and when Dr. Russell returned to Utica to resume practice with his father he had probably as deep a knowledge of his specialty as any man practicing in this section. From that time forward he concentrated his energies largely upon the treatment of skin diseases, his practice extending all over the state. He was consulting physician for both St. Luke's and St. Elizabeth's Hospitals and for years he gave advice and service freely to aid the poor and also at the state dispensary. His contributions to medical literature upon the subject of skin diseases were many. He possessed a large library on the subject and was familiar with the work of other members of the profession while at the same time he did original research work and was a deep thinker and scholarly man. He held membership with

the Utica Medical Library Association, with the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society.

On June 25, 1884, Dr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Emma Louise Hecker, of Detroit, Michigan, and they became the parents of two children, Gordon and Elsie. To the welfare and happiness of his family Dr. Russell was ever devoted. He was a loyal member of Grace church and found inspiration and help for all the duties of life in his religious belief. His death occurred October 25, 1906. The name of Russell had long been associated with the medical profession in Utica and had ever been a synonym for that which is most honorable and progressive in the field of medical science and practice.

LESLIE WARNICK BROWN.

Leslie Warnick Brown is naturally entitled to a place in a work which treats of Utica and its leaders, for he has long figured as one of its most successful business men and prominent and influential citizens. It was in this city that he first opened his eyes to the light of day, his birth occurring in 1862, his parents being John G. and Sarah J. Brown. The father, who was a native of Vermont, came to Utica in early manhood but subsequently spent a short time in Buffalo. On his return to this city he accepted a position as clerk in the wholesale grocery house of Hollister & Company, where he remained until they discontinued business. He then became associated with L. A. Warnick and John Bryant in the manufacture of cigars and tobacco on Liberty street and was soon admitted to a partnership. A few years later the business was removed to 84 Genesee street, the old "checkered store." Mr. Bryant later withdrew but Mr. Warnick and Mr. Brown continued in partnership for over fifty years. In 1898 the former withdrew from the firm and Mr. Brown continued at the head of the business until his death in 1903, when he was succeeded by his son L. Warnick Brown. The father was a stalwart republican in politics and a warm friend of Roscoe Conkling. He was prominent in business affairs and was a director of the First National Bank. He is still survived by his widow, who resides at No. 255 Genesee street, Utica, and a daughter, Miss Jennie Abbott Brown, and a son, Leslie Warnick, while a younger daughter, Miss Annie Forbes Brown, died in 1888.

Leslie Warnick Brown entered school at the usual age and completed his education in the Utica Advanced School and the Utica Free Academy. After laying aside his text-books in 1884 he entered the business owned by his father, being thus associated until the latter's death, at which time he became sole owner of the establishment. He has since continued in the manufacture of tobacco and his enterprise, which has reached large proportions, is one of the most substantial and prosperous concerns in this section of the county. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise he has manifested resolute purpose, keen perception and business ability of a high order, and has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the

outcome of clear judgment and experience. He is known in financial circles as a director of the First National Bank of Utica and occupies a foremost position in business circles of this city.

It was in 1891 that Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Anne Huntington, and unto them have been born five children, as follows: Jean, a student of Miss Bennett's Finishing School for Girls; Randolph, pursuing his education in Middlesex Academy, at Concord, Massachusetts; Huntington, Frances and Anne, attending the Utica schools.

With his family Mr. Brown attends the Calvary Episcopal church, and he is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club and the Oneida County Historical Society, while in politics he is an independent republican. The Brown mansion at No. 255 Genesee street, is one of the finest residences in the city and its hospitality is enjoyed by the best families of the community, the Brown family occupying a foremost position in social circles here.

SANDS CARR MAXSON, M. D.

For twenty-five years Dr. Sands Carr Maxson has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Utica, devoting his entire attention to the treatment of the eye and ear as a specialist. He was born in Preston, Chenango county, New York, on the 6th of August, 1848, and is a son of John C. and Harriet (Rogers) Maxson.

The preliminary education of Dr. Maxson was acquired in Oxford, Chenango county, and after its completion he matriculated in the medical department of the University of New York, from which institution he was awarded the degree of doctor of medicine with the class of 1871. He subsequently opened an office in Leonardsville, Madison county, this state, where he successfully engaged in general practice for fourteen years. At the expiration of that period he pursued a post-graduate course for the special purpose of studying the diseases and ailments of the eye and ear. While fitting himself for an aurist and oculist, he served one year as an instructor in the school where he was studying. In 1886, Dr. Maxson came to Utica and established an office and has ever since been engaged in practice here. For more than twenty years he has been oculist and aurist at St. Elizabeth's and the General Hospital, and he is also dean of the nurses training-school for St. Elizabeth's, which was organized five years ago. Dr. Maxson has met with success in his profession, for which he is admirably adapted, and has given most efficient service.

In Oxford, New York, Dr. Maxson was married on the 2d of January, 1872 to Miss Fannie Estella Munger. Three children were born of this union, of whom a daughter, Ethel Eola, is living.

Dr. Maxson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the American Geographic Society of Washington, D. C., and Oneida Historical Society, while he maintains relations with the members of his profession through the American Ophthalmological Society, Oneida County Medical Society, New York

State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. During the long period of his residence in Utica Dr. Maxson has built up a very gratifying practice, having become recognized as one of the foremost representatives of his branch of the medical profession.

PROFESSOR WALTER L. CURTIS.

Professor Walter L. Curtis, head of the Curtis Dancing School of Utica, was born at Ballston Spa, Saratoga county, New York, on the 10th of September, 1869, being a son of Sanford H. and Cornelia (Fox) Curtis, also natives of Saratoga county.

Reared in the county of his nativity, Walter L. Curtis was educated in the public and high schools, being graduated from the latter institution. After the completion of his education he entered the editorial offices of the Daily Saratogian. Under the guidance and supervision of the different members of the staff, he soon became quite proficient in newspaper work. The training he received there Professor Curtis deems to have been of inestimable value to him in the later experiences of life, and while he liked the work, it did not appeal to him strongly enough to make him feel that he cared to devote his life to it. Going to New York city he placed himself under the instruction of Professor William B. DeGarmo, unquestionably the greatest master of dancing in America, whose studio is located on Fifth avenue. There he remained for five years, striving to master every phase of the art he had elected to follow. A wonderful sense of rythm, with an artistic appreciation of the harmony and symmetry of motion readily enabled him to perfect the technique of dancing, with a full realization of its emotional development and temperamental significance. A finely developed artistic and musical nature with a keen instinct for the estimation of dramatic values has enabled Professor Curtis to originate some very unusual features in rythmic expression. At the earnest solicitation of some of the leading society people of Saratoga he returned to that city after the expiration of his period of study and organized a dancing club. During the first season the assemblies were held in the ball rooms of the various members of the club, the year after, however, they had a hall of their own. He remained there for seven years, when he came to Utica where he has ever since resided. During the first ten years of his residence here he conducted his classes in Oneida square, then removed to Oneida Hall, where he remained for four years. Subsequently he purchased the Kingsley property at the corner of Cornelia and Aiken streets. In 1910 he there erected one of the most beautiful buildings in Utica. It is a three-story brick structure, built in accordance with his design at an expense of sixty thousand dollars. It contains two ball rooms, with conveniently arranged dressing, rest and smoking rooms. The main ball room is fifty-two by ninety feet with a ceiling thirty feet high, and a balcony running around three sides of the room. It is so arranged that it can be decorated elaborately without any suggestion of stuffiness or a sense of being too compact. It is a favorite place for banquets and public functions



WALTER L. CURTIS

of various kinds, being so much in demand that during the social season it is engaged for many weeks ahead. There has not been a kermis or carnival held in central New York for the past sixteen years, either a charity or social function, which Professor Curtis has not managed. For five years he had charge of the Floral Fetes Balls in Saratoga, originating for these as well as balls held at Utica, Herkimer, Amsterdam and other cities features which were afterwards copied at prominent functions of a similar nature in New York and other cities. He also had entire charge of the Faxon Hospital Dancing Kermis held for one week in May, 1899, one of the most widely discussed affairs of the section for years. His beautiful halls are entirely devoted to club dances and his private classes, which are composed of the most exclusive representatives of society in the city, memberships being maintained from year to year.

Amsterdam, New York, was the scene of the marriage of Professor Curtis and Miss Anna E. Becker, a daughter of N. Clark Becker, a wholesale druggist. By this union there have been born four children: Walter L., Jr.; Margaret Becker, Clark Sanford and Helen Louise.

The family affiliate with the Westminster Presbyterian church and take a prominent place in the social life of the city. He is a member of the American Society of Professors of Dancing, of which he was secretary for seven years, thus keeping in touch with the other members of his profession. Professor Curtis has made a financial as well as artistic success of his work and in addition to his property here owns a very pleasant summer home at Ballston Spa.

WILLIAM JOSEPH SCHUYLER, M. D.

One of the successful representatives of the medical profession of Utica is Dr. William Joseph Schuyler, who has been practicing in this city since 1889. He was born in Westmoreland, New York, on the 9th of July, 1861, being a son of Joseph K. and Anne (Williams) Schuyler. In the paternal line Dr. Schuyler is a direct descendant of Johannes Schuyler, who removed to Westmoreland from Albany and there his grandfather, Barent Ten Eyck, and father were also born.

The early education of Dr. William Joseph Schuyler was obtained in the schools of Westmoreland, the course he there pursued being supplemented by further study in the public schools of Utica and private schools. Having decided to become a physician he became a student under the direction of Dr. Willis E. Ford, of Utica, and subsequently entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, being awarded his degree in April, 1885. Immediately following his graduation he became a member of the staff of the Charity Hospital at Blackwell's Island where he remained for eighteen months. At the expiration of that period he spent one year on the staff of the Bloomingdale Asylum, going from there to the Butler Hospital for the Insane at Providence, Rhode Island, where he remained a year. Feeling that

theoretically and practically he was fully qualified to begin a private practice he came to Utica in 1889 and established an office as a general practitioner. He was house surgeon at St. Luke's for several years, and still continues on the staff of that institution as well as on that of the General Hospital, while he is visiting physician to the House of the Good Shepherd, and from 1892 to 1894 he was health officer of the city.

Dr. Schuyler was married on the 31st of October, 1894, to Miss Emeline Watson Bowne of Westchester, New York, and they have become the parents of the following children: Philip Van Rensselaer; Barent Ten Eyck; Katharine; and William Joseph.

Dr. Schuyler is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club and the Utica Medical Club, and he is also a member of the Oneida County Medical Society, New York State and American Medical Associations, and the Utica Medical Library Association. For more than twenty years Dr. Schuyler has been identified with the professional circles of this city, during which time he has become recognized as a physician of more than average ability.

DAVID EDWARD POWERS.

David Edward Powers, who for over thirty years has been engaged in the practice of law, is one of Oneida county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Annsville, on the 25th of November, 1856. His parents, James and Catherine Powers, were well known in the vicinity of Annsville, where for many years the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Reared on the old homestead, the boyhood and youth of David Edward Powers were very similar to those of other farmer lads of the same period and in like circumstances. In the acquirement of his preliminary education he attended the common schools and was tutored by John FitzGerald, the father of P. H. FitzGerald, an educator of note. Having selected the legal profession for his vocation, he entered the office of Walter Ballou, of Boonville, New York, where he read law until 1880, at which time he was admitted to the bar. In 1890 Mr. Powers removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he established an office and engaged in the practice of his profession for eight years. During that time he twice served as city attorney and acted as counsel in the celebrated case of United States vs. Plenty Horses, which resulted in an acquittal by direction of the court. Plenty Horses was the Carlisle Indian who shot Lieutenant Casey during the Sioux uprising of 1891. Mr. Powers came to Utica in 1905 and, although he has been in this city only six years, the period has been sufficiently long for him to become recognized as a capable representative of his profession and he has been appointed local attorney of the agricultural department of the state of New York.

On the 11th of January, 1891, Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Searle, a daughter of James and Maria Searle, the wedding being celebrated at the home of the bride in Rome, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Powers have been born four sons, all of whom are living.

Mr. Powers' fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Knights of Pythias. Possessing a well endowed mind and fine intellectual attainments, he has become recognized as a lawyer of ability and is today at the head of a large and growing practice in Utica.

FREDERICK SHEFFIELD KELLOGG.

The business interests of the country have grown with immense and unprecedented strides during the last quarter of a century and today the United States leads the world in wealth, as it undoubtedly does in natural resources. The greatest of resources, however, is the progressive spirit of a free people and for this we thank the schools and colleges that are yearly sending out thousands of capable young men and women, thoroughly trained to take up the responsibilities of life and to carry them forward under direction of an intelligent will. Among the number here indicated as having possessed especial advantages for large responsibility may be named Frederick Sheffield Kellogg, president of Charles C. Kellogg & Sons Company, lumber dealers of Utica. His eyes opened to the light of day in this city, January 5, 1866, his parents being Charles Cushman and Anna (Van Eps) Kellogg, the former of whom was born in Utica, September 2, 1828, and the latter at Vernon, New York, May 14, 1831. She was a daughter of Abraham Van Eps, a prominent citizen of Vernon.

The father of our subject was a son of Spencer Kellogg, who was one of the early settlers of Oneida county. Charles Cushman Kellogg engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of Downer & Kellogg. The firm having been dissolved, he continued in business under the title of Charles C. Kellogg, later taking in as partner Norman J. Pegg, at which time the name of the firm was changed to Charles C. Kellogg & Company.

Mr. Kellogg of this review received his early education in the public schools and prepared for college at Stockbridge, Massachusetts. He matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and after pursuing a thorough course in that celebrated institution was graduated in 1887. Returning to Utica, he joined his father in the lumber business and later became a member of the firm, the title being changed to Charles C. Kellogg & Sons. In 1894 the firm was incorporated as Charles C. Kellogg & Sons Company, of which Frederick Sheffield Kellogg became president and Spencer Kellogg treasurer. The company carries a large stock of lumber and affords to buyers the very best facilities. Its success is due to integrity and fair dealing, nothing being left undone to give the fullest satisfaction to patrons. Aside from his lumber business Mr. Kellogg has made other lucrative investments and is a member of the board of directors of the Oneida National Bank and of the Walcott & Campbell Spinning Company, of New York Mills.

On the 7th of October, 1896, Mr. Kellogg was happily married to Miss Elisabeth Welch Walcott, a daughter of William Stuart Walcott, of New York Mills. Four children came to bless this union, Stuart Walcott, Lois Walcott, Elneline Walcott and Frederick Sheffield, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg are prom-

inent socially and their home is a center for many happy gatherings of friends and acquaintances. He is a lover of golf and is a member of the Sadaquada Golf Club, also being connected with the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica and the University Club of New York city. Earnest, energetic and progressive, he is a fair type of the twentieth-century business man—one who recognizes his responsibilities and faithfully attempts to the extent of his ability to discharge them.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN ROEMER, M. D.

Dr. William Benjamin Roemer, well known to the profession through his contributions to medical literature and the general public in Utica because of his successful practice among the residents of this city, was born in New Hartford, New York, December 30, 1873, a son of Conrad and Rose (Pfeiffer) Roemer. The father was a native of Hessen-Cassel, Germany, and when a young man became a resident of New Hartford, where he remained until his death, engaged in farming and gardening. His wife was a daughter of John Pfeiffer, who became a resident of Utica in 1853 and passed away in this city.

William B. Roemer pursued his education in the schools of New Hartford and the Utica Free Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in New York city, where he won his professional degree in 1899. He afterward pursued a hospital course in New York city and thus greatly broadened his knowledge, opening an office in Utica, where he entered upon the general practice of medicine but also specialized in surgery, in which connection he has gained more than local reputation. His hospital practice has been of an important character. He served as surgeon for St. Luke's Hospital and was gynecologist at the Utica General Hospital. He was also first chief medical officer for the Utica schools and for one term served on the board of health. His high standing in his profession is indicated by the fact that for years he has been annually reelected to the office of secretary of the Oneida County Medical Society and he is also an ex-president of the Utica Medical Club. He belongs likewise to the Medical Library Club and to the New York State Medical Society. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance among leading surgeons of the country and his name is a familiar one in professional circles because of his frequent and valuable contributions to the leading medical journals. Deeply interested in the profession from both the scientific and humanitarian standpoints, he has utilized every opportunity to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency and is today regarded as the peer of the ablest practitioners of western New York. In addition to his professional interests Dr. Roemer is connected with business affairs as one of the directors and the vice president of the Brunner Manufacturing Company of Utica.

In 1905 Dr. Roemer was married to Miss Jessie Maude Herrick, a native of Utica, and a daughter of Henry and Caroline H. Herrick, of White Lake, Oneida county. The father was born in Germany and in 1836 came to Oneida



DR. WILLIAM B. ROEMER

county, where for a long period he was engaged in the lumber business. Dr. and Mrs. Roemer have two children: Avis, born August 30, 1907; and Lois, born April 16, 1910. The parents are members of the First Presbyterian church and are active in the various departments of the church work. Dr. Roemer is a popular and valued member of the Yahmundahtsis Golf Club and belongs also to the Arcanum Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Masonic fraternity, his membership being in Oriental Lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M., and Oneida Chapter, R. A. M. His wife is a member and officer of the Eastern Star. Both have an extensive circle of friends in Utica and the position which Dr. Roemer holds in public regard by reason of his personal qualities, his ability and his professional attainments, is a most enviable one.

PETER CROWE.

It is forty years since Peter Crowe first established in Utica the florist shop in which he still continues to be interested. He was born in Ireland on the 9th of July, 1841, and at the age of twelve years went to Scotland where he became thoroughly familiar with floriculture, spending twelve years on the estate of Lord Kenrode, at Dundee. At the age of twenty-four he decided to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and took passage for the United States. Upon his arrival here he worked for a time in a truck garden in Newark, New Jersey, but in 1865 obtained a position with a florist in Orange. In 1871 he came to Utica and established the business in which he is still engaged. He is now the oldest florist in the city and has a large tract on Genesee street, which contains, besides a beautiful home, twenty-four greenhouses, some of which he now leases to other parties. He has always made a specialty of rose culture and has for many years been recognized as the leading rose grower of this continent. For four consecutive years, from 1900 to 1904, he was awarded the majority of first prizes for roses at the annual exhibitions of the American Rose Society, held at New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Mr. Crowe was married in 1869 to Miss Jane Hulmes, a daughter of John J. and Frances (Chamberlain) Hulmes of Orange, New Jersey. In the maternal line Mrs. Crowe is descended from the Puritans, the first Chamberlain being supposed to have come over in the Mayflower. The family has long resided in this country, however, and several of them participated in the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Crowe was born one son, William James, who passed away in 1902, leaving two daughters: Mildred Jane and Anna Louise.

Fraternally Mr. Crowe is identified with but one organization and that is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows with which he affiliated while residing in Orange where he has always continued his membership. He has always been very much interested in orphan asylums and contributes toward their support regardless of the denomination. Ever since his naturalization Mr. Crowe has given his political support to those candidates whom he considered best adapted to discharge the responsibilities of the offices to which they aspired,

regardless of party affiliation. During the long period of his residence in the United States Mr. Crowe has never had occasion to regret the transference of his allegiance from his native land, as his efforts having been rewarded with substantial returns.

GEORGE W. CROWELL, D. D. S.

Dr. George W. Crowell, one of New York's native sons, was born in Sherburne, Chenango county, on the 27th of June, 1877, his parents being L. B. and Cornelia (Hall) Crowell, the former a general contractor by occupation. The Doctor acquired his early education in the public schools of Hamilton, passing through consecutive grades until his graduation from the high school in 1891. He later attended Colgate Academy, where he was graduated in 1895, and subsequently pursued a professional course in the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Returning to New York, he opened an office in Utica and has here engaged in practice up to the present time, covering a period of nine years. His offices are located at Nos. 24 and 25 Winston building.

In June, 1905, Dr. Crowell was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Miller, a daughter of Henry F. and Eugenia (Peckam) Miller, of Utica, her parents being members of an old Massachusetts family which dates its existence in America back to the time of the coming of the Mayflower. To Dr. and Mrs. Crowell have been born two children: Helen Elizabeth, who died June 7, 1908, at the age of sixteen months; and Henry LaMott, whose birth occurred on the 23d of February, 1909.

Fraternally the Doctor belongs to Hamilton Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Alumni Association of the Dental Department of the University of Pennsylvania and of the Xi Phi Psi, a college fraternity. His more strictly professional relations are with the Fifth District New York Dental Society and the Utica Dental Society.

JOHN HENRY JONES.

For more than thirty years John Henry Jones, who is familiarly known as "Jones of Utica," has been a factor in the business life of this city. Being endowed with a laudable ambition to gain an honorable position among his fellowmen, he has steadily advanced and by the application of sound judgment and untiring energy is now at the head of one of the most important storage and trucking concerns in central New York. He is of Welsh descent. His father crossed the ocean to the new world and settled in Oneida county, New York, in 1830. Here he spent the remainder of his life.

John Henry Jones was educated in the public schools and Whitestown Seminary and continued with his parents until after he reached his majority. In 1877 he came to Utica and entered the employ of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, with which he was identified for a number of years as one of the trusted employes. However, he was desirous of engaging in business on his own account and in 1897 he began trucking on a modest scale. Later Wilbur S. Clark was admitted as a partner. The business developed to a good paying basis and in 1905 a storage warehouse was added, which has proved one of the best investments the firm could have made. Mr. Jones is a man of unusual enterprise and perseverance deserving high credit for the many obstacles he has overcome and the regard he has gained by straightforward methods and the use of the best facilities known in the lines he so ably represents.

On the 18th of June, 1884, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Lina Morgan, a daughter of Hon. Sewell S. and Julia (Fairchild) Morgan, of West Winfield, Herkimer county, New York. One son has been born to this union, Sewell Morgan, who is now living in Utica. Being essentially a business man, Mr. Jones has never sought political honors nor emoluments. He is a generous contributor to worthy causes and as a citizen ably performs his part in the upbuilding of the community. He is genial in manner, accommodating in disposition and makes friends wherever he is known. Fraternally he is connected with Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E., the Royal Arcanum, and the Arcanum Club.

JULIUS T. A. DOOLITTLE.

Julius T. A. Doolittle, a careful, able and conscientious lawyer, practicing in Utica, was born, October 18, 1861, in the city which is still his home. His parents were Charles H. and Julia T. (Shearman) Doolittle. The former was at one time mayor of Utica, and also justice of the supreme court in the state of New York. He was one of the ablest judges that ever occupied the bench of the court, his record reflecting credit and honor upon the state which honored him. The mother was descended from a family that traces its line through illustrious ancestry to the very beginning of American history.

Julius T. A. Doolittle entered the public schools of Utica for the acquirement of his early education, and afterward attended St. Paul's school at Concord, New Hampshire, from 1877 until 1880. He attended Yale University until he won the bachelor of arts degree in 1884, on the completion of a four years' course, and for a brief period he engaged in teaching in St. Paul's school, at Concord, but soon took up the study of law. His careful preparation for the bar is manifest in the position to which he has attained as an able lawyer, conscientious in the performance of all his professional service. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, and his sound reasoning and logical deductions entertain his familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence. Aside from his law practice he is interested as a stockholder in many of the industries of Utica and in the financial institutions of the city.

On the 8th of February, 1893, in Utica, Mr. Doolittle was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Mann, a daughter of James F. Mann, who was educated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1859. His family was one of the oldest and best known in Utica, and has been identified with its business and professional life from the early days of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle now have three children, Maryette A., Sophia M., and Julia T., and they also lost a daughter, Louise S., who died December 6, 1899. The parents are members of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Doolittle's interests and activities have extended to many lines bearing directly upon the welfare and progress of the county and of signal benefit to his fellowmen. His political allegiance is given the republican party, and in 1905 he became special and acting surrogate of Oneida county. His social prominence is testified by his membership in Fort Schuyler Club, Sadaquada Golf Club, the Yahnundahsis Golf Club and the University Club of New York city.

DAVID LLEWELLYN DAVIES.

The ambitious man creates the opportunities he needs thus stimulating all latent faculties and generating the powers which enable him to attain the position to which he aspires. Among such as these must be numbered David Llewellyn Davies, who has met with more than a moderate degree of success in his business career. Of Welsh descent he was born in Trenton, Oneida county, New York, on the 18th of February, 1847 and is a son of Rees and Margaret (James) Davies, who were natives of Wales.

Acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools of this county he afterward attended Fairfield Seminary, going from there to Hungerford Collegiate Institute. Here he pursued a course in civil engineering, being awarded his degree with the class of 1873. Reared in a home where money was not plentiful after finishing the district schools David Llewellyn Davies entered the shops of the New York Central Railroad Company, where he learned the machinist's trade by means of which he acquired the money to enable him to complete his education. After receiving his diploma he returned to the employ of the New York Central, but this time to their offices in the capacity of an engineer. At the expiration of four years, however, he withdrew from his position to engage in the retail shoe business in Utica, continuing to be identified with this line for thirteen years. In 1890 he became interested in a knitting factory, which four years thereafter was incorporated under the name of the Olympia Knit Goods Company. The magnitude of their business developed so rapidly that in 1902 they erected the factory building they are now occupying in New Hartford. Mr. Davies is secretary and treasurer as well as general manager of this enterprise which is meeting with very good success.

In Utica, New York, on the 26th of October, 1875, Mr. Davies was united in marriage to Miss Fanny E. Jones, a daughter of Joseph and Ann Jones, also natives of Wales. One child has been born to them, Joseph J. Davies, and they make their home in Utica. A loyal republican, Mr. Davies gives



DAVID L. DAVIES

his support to the candidates of that party, and for three years was a member of the school board. His religious views coincide with those of the Presbyterian denomination and both he and his wife hold membership in the First church of Utica. Although he has reached the age of sixty-four years Mr. Davies still engages in business, a man of his mental caliber and physical activity naturally finding it difficult to lead a retired life.

CHARLES E. BENTON.

Charles E. Benton, agent for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and also identified with other industries of Utica, was born in this city, on the 24th of August, 1844, and is of English extraction, his parents, James and Susan (Bradley) Benton, having emigrated to the United States from the mother country. The father was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1805 and was there reared and educated, subsequently learning the mason's trade, becoming a first-class workman. Upon attaining his majority he decided to come to America and in 1826 crossed the Atlantic, taking up his residence in Utica, New York. During the remainder of his active business life he was engaged in contracting and building in this city and in 1878 served as its mayor, being elected on the citizens ticket. He passed away in 1895, at the venerable age of ninety years. His wife, whose birth occurred in Leicestershire, England, died in Utica in 1888. Both were conformists and affiliated with St. Stephen's Episcopal church of New Hartford. In their family were three sons, Charles E., of this review; James, who is living retired in Utica; and George, a farmer in Utica.

Charles E. Benton was reared in Utica, where he acquired his education in the common schools. In early life he was engaged in farming and in 1866 purchased the historic Stonewall farm in New Hartford, from Burton D. Hurlburt, at a very high price. The following year he was married and for twenty years he and his wife labored hard in its cultivation. By thrift and economy they paid for the place in that period, from the sale of its products. He still owns one of the best cultivated and highly improved farms of Oneida county comprising one hundred and fifty acres of land in the town of Hartford, adjoining the city limits of Utica. The farm has always been chiefly devoted to dairying, and Mr. Benton has been an enthusiastic breeder of Ayrshire and Holstein cattle, devoting considerable attention to the crossing of these two breeds, with most excellent results.

In 1886 Mr. Benton's health failed and he was obliged to retire from the strenuous duties of the farm and two years later, in company with his son Frederick, he purchased a block of land from Elm to Kimball streets, on the West Shore Railroad, and embarked in the coal business. The son died in 1905, and since that time our subject has been alone in business and is agent for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and receives a large patronage and is a man of unusual executive ability and business sagacity and has been officially connected with a number of different enterprises. For several years he acted as receiver for the Utica Belt Line Street Railway and is now serving as president

of the Utica Sanitary Milk Company. Until recently he was also president of the Utica Canning Company, but is now vice president of that company.

Mr. Benton married Miss Lydia S. Smith and to them were born three children: Fannie S., now Mrs. E. W. Dixon; C. Frederick; and Theodore, who died in infancy. The elder son was educated in the New Hartford and Utica schools and later engaged in business with his father and was subsequently made agent of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, in which capacity he was serving when he developed consumption. He went to Denver in the hope that the climate would prove beneficial but steadily grew worse and there passed away, leaving a widow and two children.

Mr. Benton is a member of the Arcanum Club and Utica Chamber of Commerce and Central New York Farmers Club, being one of the earliest members of the last named society. Religiously both he and his wife affiliate with Grace Episcopal church.

HUGH WHITE.

The importance of the business interests which are under the direction of Hugh White have made him widely known, rendering it unnecessary to write that which will establish his position as a leading business man of Utica. He was born August 29, 1865, at Sweet Briar farm, in Ossian, Livingston county, New York, his parents being William Mansfield and Anna Maria White, the latter a daughter of William Constable Pierrepont. His early education was acquired at De Veaux, Niagara Falls, New York, and later he attended the Utica Free Academy. His liberal training well qualified him to solve important business problems which he has since faced. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his executive forces and administrative ability enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is now the active manager of the Pierrepont landed estate in northern New York, and he is also the secretary and treasurer of the Utica Drop Forge & Tool Company, and one of the directors of the Utica National Bank.

The military chapter in the life history of Mr. White began with his enlistment, on the 13th of November, 1888, in the Forty-fourth Separate Company of the National Guards of the state of New York. On the 8th of November, 1890, he was appointed first sergeant and was honorably discharged, on the 31st of January, 1896. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he is loyal to its teachings and principles, yet has never sought or desired office, his time being fully occupied by his business activities and social interests. He belongs to the Fort Schuyler Club, of Utica, and the Rome Club, of Rome, New York. That he is interested in benevolent projects is indicated in the fact that he is now serving as treasurer of the House of the Good Shepherd.

On the 14th of June, 1904, Mr. White was married in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, to Miss Theodora Miller, a daughter of Addison C. and Cynthia J. (Brayton) Miller. They have become the parents of three children: Theodora, born

December 5, 1905; Hugh, born August 5, 1907; and Emily Pierrepont, whose birth occurred February 20, 1910. Such in brief is the history of one whose long residence in Oneida county has made him widely known, while his superior business ability and personal work have established him high in public regard.

THOMAS F. McKEOUGH.

Thomas F. McKeough, president of the Utica Steam Engine & Boiler Works, at No. 256 Whitesboro street, has in various connections proved his ability to capably control important business concerns and bring them to the point where active management spells success. He is one of Utica's native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 17th of May, 1860. His parents were Patrick and Bridget McKeough, the former a native of Ireland, whence he came to America as a young man, hoping that the business opportunities of the new world would enable him to more rapidly acquire success than he could hope to do in his native country. He had previously learned the boiler maker's trade and, settling in Utica in 1848, he followed that business up to the time of his death in 1901.

His family was here reared and Thomas F. McKeough pursued his education in the Assumption Academy, from which he was graduated in 1881. He afterward attended a private technical school and made his initial step in the business world as an employe of the old Utica Steam Engine Works and there also learned the trade of a boiler maker. After a few years he became associated with Russell Wheeler, Son & Co. as mechanical engineer and later with the Kernau Furnace Company, with which he was connected for six years, representing the company for two years as a traveling salesman upon the road, and on severing his connection with that house embarked in the heating and plumbing business on his own account at Syracuse. In 1895, however, he returned to Utica and became chief engineer for the Utica Gas & Electric Light Company, with which he remained until 1904, when he accepted the position of manager with the Utica Steam Engine & Boiler Works. He became financially interested in the business and in 1906 was chosen secretary and general manager, while in 1911 he was elected to the presidency. This does not by any means indicate the scope of his interests, however. He was also secretary and treasurer of the Mohawk Valley Woolen Company, which he aided in organizing in 1902 and with which he was connected until the business was sold. He is now the vice president of the Frankfort Paper Company and president of the McKeough-Daugner Plumbing Company, both of this city. His plans are carefully framed and his ability to use each opportunity to the best advantage is widely recognized. His energy overcomes obstacles and difficulties and by unfaltering determination he reaches the goal for which he has set out. His business interests are now extensive and important and his success is the well earned reward of his labor.

On October 16, 1911, Mr. McKeough was united in marriage to Miss Florence E. Fisher, a daughter of E. J. and Martha Fisher, of this city. They re-

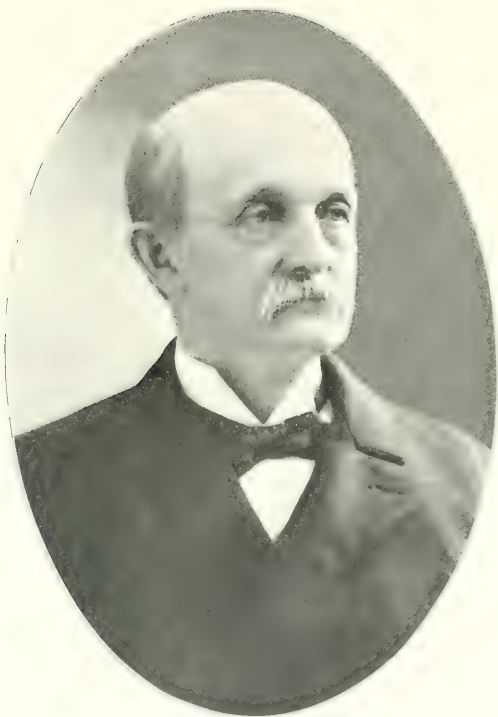
side at 21 Summit place. Mr. McKeough belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Utica and is the president and one of the directors of the Arcanum Club. His election to office in an organization of this character is indicative of his popularity among his friends, whose number is legion, for during his lifelong residence in Utica he has demonstrated the possession of those qualities which in every land and clime win friendship and regard.

GEORGE SEYMOUR, M. D.

The name of Dr. George Seymour is engraven ineffaceably on the roll of those whose services in the medical profession were of eminent value to their fellowmen. He continued in general practice throughout his entire life although specializing to some extent in gynecology, and was the loved family physician in many a household in Utica and the surrounding district. Duty was his watchword and added to that there was a deep interest in his fellowmen which prompted his earnest and oftentimes self-sacrificing effort for those to whom he ministered. He was born in De Ruyter, Madison county, New York, October 5, 1839, while his parents were temporarily residing at that place. He was descended in the paternal line from Norman ancestry, the family, however, being founded in New England at an early period in the colonization of the new world. His grandfather, Silas Seymour, was a native of the state of Connecticut and became the first of the family to remove to New York, settling in West Winfield where he followed the occupation of farming. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Thompkins, was also a native of Connecticut and was a woman of strong character and useful life.

Their fourth child was David Thompkins Seymour, whose birth occurred in West Winfield, New York, on the 11th of March, 1813. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Hannah Dodge, a daughter of Amasa Dodge, of West Winfield, the wedding being celebrated November 15, 1835. Shortly before the birth of their son George the parents removed to De Ruyter, where they remained for two years, and then established their home in West Winfield, where they resided for seven years. They next became residents of Oswego county, New York, where Mr. Seymour passed away October 5, 1888. He devoted his time and energies to farming, carpentering and mechanical pursuits, possessing much natural ability in the latter direction. For many years he was thus engaged and was recognized as a leader in the business circles of the community. His widow long survived him passing away in 1903.

From early boyhood Dr. Seymour manifested an almost insatiable appetite for learning. He made good use of the opportunities offered by the district schools which he attended until fifteen years of age, and at the age of seventeen he took up the profession of teaching, dividing his time between that work and study in the academies of Pulaski and Mexico, New York, for a period of five years. He concluded his academic studies in Mexico in 1859, when twenty years of age, and for a year thereafter suffered from ill health. At the end of that time he began reading medicine with Dr. F. S. Low, of Pulaski, as his



DR. GEORGE SEYMOUR

preceptor. He taught school in Ohio for twelve consecutive months while pursuing his studies, devoting only his evenings and his leisure hours to his preparation for the medical profession. In 1862 he was matriculated at the medical college of the University of the City of New York, where he remained until graduated with the class of 1865. He felt that the profession which he had chosen was the one for which taste, inclination and natural talent qualified him, and with deep interest in his work he entered upon active practice. His first professional service came to him on the battle fields of the south. The country was involved in the Civil war when he completed his college training, and he went to the front as acting assistant surgeon, being assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac. By reason of the close of the war he returned to Pulaski three months later, where he entered into practice with his former preceptor, Dr. Low, while later he practiced independently for four years. On the expiration of that period he succeeded to the practice of Dr. J. N. Lyman, of Mannsville, Jefferson county, where he remained for six years, and he spent one and a half years in New York, giving his attention there largely to post-graduate work in his alma mater.

Dr. Seymour became identified with professional circles in Utica in February, 1879, and remained continuously in practice up to the time of his demise, which occurred November 8, 1909, when he was seventy years of age. The demands made upon his time and energies grew as the years passed by. His ability was widely acknowledged and found its root in his comprehensive understanding of scientific principles which underlie the work, in his careful diagnosis of cases and in his sympathetic understanding of his patients. He always had a cheery word and pleasant smile for those whom he visited, and his presence in a sick room was like a ray of sunshine, heartening and encouraging all. He was the first physician in Utica to introduce anti-toxin into his practice, showing that progressive spirit that was always ready to embrace the latest discoveries of the scientist's laboratories, carefully testing and convincing himself of their worth and efficacy. That he enjoyed the highest respect and confidence of his professional brethren is indicated by the many times that he was honored by his associates. He was made a delegate to the state medical society in 1881 and became a permanent member in 1884. In 1877 he joined the Oneida County Medical Society and remained an active member of the Utica Medical Library Association, of which he was one of the incorporators, until his death. His work included much important hospital practice. He had been a resident of Utica for but a short period when he was made physician to the maternity department of St. Elizabeth's Hospital and thus served for two years. For five years he was regular visiting physician to the Faxon Hospital but resigned in 1890 on account of the increasing demands of his private practice. For a long period he was one of the physicians of St. Luke's Hospital, sustaining an active relation as visiting and consulting physician and as lecturer on obstetrics to the School for Nurses connected therewith. He was for several terms a member of the board of health and served one term as special quarantine officer. His contributions to medical literature made him widely known, his articles appearing frequently in the different medical journals, while at various times he read papers before the county and state medical so-

cieties. When called upon to speak in any public assemblage he was heard in a most happy vein and in 1891 he was asked to respond to the toast "The Alumni," at the annual alumni dinner of the University of the City of New York. The charming delivery and his graceful, pleasing manner made the speech one of the attractive features on that occasion.

On the 21st of June, 1866, Dr. Seymour was married to Miss Lydia Winegar, of Central Square, Oswego county, and they became the parents of a daughter, Anna. The wife and mother died January 11, 1870, and May 1, 1872. Dr. Seymour wedded Mrs. Sarah B. Kinney, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Shepard, of Mannsville, New York, who died June 5, 1907. Dr. Seymour was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Utica, of which he was long a devoted communicant and for many years an elder. Politically he was an ardent defender of the principles of the democratic party. His social qualities rendered him popular wherever he was known and assured him of the warm regard of all with whom he was associated. He stood for that which is best in citizenship and his influence was always on the side of right and progress. His own intellectual development made him a valued factor wherever the intelligent men of the city were gathered in the discussion of important problems and questions.

EDWARD LEE WELLS.

Edward Lee Wells, president of the J. B. Wells & Son Company, dry-goods merchants of Utica, and a representative of one of the best known families in Oneida county, was born at Utica, March 1, 1852. He is a son of John Breed Wells, for many years a prominent merchant of this city, and Roxanna Hill (Lee) Wells. The father was born at Colechester, Connecticut, August 24, 1816, a son of Henry and Sophia (Breed) Wells. He moved with the family in his early youth to Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to Owen & Hurlburt, paper manufacturers of South Lee, Massachusetts, and spent seven years in their general supply store. He then purchased the store and continued the business for a year. In 1839 he came to Utica and was for two years in the employ of his cousins, A. L. and R. H. Wells, in the dry-goods business. In 1841 he associated with Lewis Bailey of Utica as Bailey & Wells and they were in the dry-goods business for two years at Auburn and for the next three years at Utica. In 1846, the partnership having expired, he started in business on his own account and became the head of one of the largest dry-goods houses in central New York. In 1865 he admitted John S. Capron as a partner, the firm becoming J. B. Wells & Company, and in 1873 Edward Lee Wells was admitted to partnership under the title of J. B. Wells Son & Company. The firm sustained a heavy loss by fire, amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars, on May 9, 1893, but soon recovered and reopened with a larger and finer stock of goods than had been destroyed. Mr. Wells was one of the founders of the Skenandoah Cotton Company in 1882 and served as vice president and president of the company. This concern began with a

capital of two hundred thousand dollars and ten thousand spindles. The capital stock was successively increased to three hundred thousand, six hundred thousand and one million dollars, the enlarged modern plant now comprising four large mills supplied with about sixty thousand spindles. Its remarkable growth was due largely to the business ability of Mr. Wells. He was also a stockholder in the Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills of Utica, the Willowvale Bleaching Company and the Utica Steam Cotton Mills, and for ten years was a director of the First National Bank of Utica, contributing in an important degree to the success of all the institutions with which he was connected. In religious belief he affiliated with the Presbyterian church and was a member of the First Presbyterian church from 1843 until his death, an elder for thirty years and a deacon for ten years. From 1887 he was president of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association of Utica and was largely instrumental in securing the erection of its first building, which was dedicated November 1, 1889. He also officiated as treasurer of the Home for the Friendless.

At Lyme, Connecticut, October 18, 1841, Mr. Wells was married to Miss Roxanna Hill Lee and five children were born of this union, Mary Louise, John H., Helen E., Edward Lee and Anna S. John H., the second in order of birth, died November 17, 1865, at the age of eighteen years. Helen E. was born June 21, 1850, and was married April 5, 1893, to Dr. Eugene Grove Carpenter, of Cleveland, Ohio, her death occurring August 25 of the same year as her marriage. Mr. Wells was one of the ablest business men Utica has known and for nearly fifty years was prominent in the development of the city. He was a liberal contributor to worthy causes and in every respect filled the ideal of a model citizen. He was called from earthly scenes November 27, 1891. "He was not a man of many words but of many good deeds."

Edward Lee Wells was educated in the public schools of Utica and at Utica Free Academy, graduating from the latter institution in 1870. In September of the same year he entered his father's dry-goods store and has ever since been identified with the dry-goods business, being at the present time president of the J. B. Wells & Son Company, which was incorporated in April, 1906. The business has greatly prospered under his experienced management and a beautiful new store on Genesee street speaks in no uncertain terms as to the good taste and judgment of those now in charge. Mr. Wells is also president of the Standard Harrow Company, the Roberts-Wicks Company and the Olympian Knit Goods Company, all of Utica; and is president of the Yonkers North End Land Company of New York city. He has for a number of years served as a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Utica and in a similar capacity with the Skenandoah Cotton Company and the Herron Manufacturing Company. He has for twenty-five years been actively interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, serving as a director during the time named, as trustee for fifteen years and as treasurer for the last fourteen years. He is a member of the board of sessions of the First Presbyterian church and a liberal contributor toward religious and other causes. In politics he is a republican but has never sought nor held any position, although he has been active in municipal affairs in securing a capable and efficient administration as a member and director of the Utica Chamber of Commerce, and has devoted much time and capital

to the industrial development of Utica. Socially he is a member of the Fort Schuyler Club. He takes an active interest in world affairs and the development of the higher ideals. He is frequently a speaker on subjects pertaining to travel, sociology and commercial ethics. From his youth he has been controlled by a desire to promote the best interests of those with whom he is associated and his life has been crowned with success well merited as it has been honorably won.

FRANCIS TIMOTHY WATSON.

For a period of more than fifty years the Watson family has been identified with the drug business in Clinton, the present representative being Francis Timothy Watson, who was born in Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, on the 14th of October, 1851. His parents were James Tompkins and Hannah M. (Resseguie) Watson, the father a native of Troy, this state, and the mother of Oneida county. The Resseguie family trace their ancestry back to colonial days, the first member having emigrated to America in 1690. In the maternal line, Francis Timothy Watson is descended from James and John Allen, who participated in the Revolutionary war. John Allen was the first colonist by that name and located in New England in 1640, having emigrated from Wales. The Allen who owned Prudence Island in Narragansett Bay was a son of the former.

Francis Timothy Watson resided in the village of Westmoreland until he had attained the age of eight years at which time his parents removed to Clinton, where his father established a drug store. His elementary education was acquired in the public schools of both Westmoreland and Clinton, following which he attended the Clinton Liberal Institute and Clinton Grammar School. Laying aside his text-books at the age of fifteen years he entered the drug store established by his father, in the conduct of which he has now been engaged for forty-five years. During this period, however, he has been identified with the retail drug business in several small towns of the state.

On the 18th of August, 1908, was solemnized the union between Mr. Watson and Miss Dora G. Smith of Warsaw and a daughter of Jacob M. Smith.

Mr. Watson, who has attained the highest rank in Masonry, is quite well known throughout the state in the circles of this fraternity. He was initiated in Fultonville Lodge, No. 531, F. & A. M., May 14, 1873. Locally he is identified with Clinton Lodge, No. 169, A. F. & A. M., in addition to which he belonged to the Royal Arch Masons of Johnston since October 23, 1873, and was made Knight Templar in Holy Cross Commandery No. 51 of Gloversville, New York, May 26, 1874. He is a Knight Templar and member of Damascus Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Rochester, while he also is affiliated with the Oswego Consistory, No. 12, having attained the Thirty-second degree in addition to which he was a Steward of the Castodial Asylum of Rome, Grand Standard Bearer of the Supreme Council of the thirty-third degree Masons of the United States, and honorary member of the thirty-third degree Supreme Council of Canada and Newfoundland and representative to



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the United States of the same. He is also a thirty-third degree Mason of Council Rites of Scotland, and Rose Croix Knights of the Royal Order of Scotland. For four terms he was Grand Commander in Chief of the Grand Consistory of the state of New York, of thirty-second degree masons and is also a member of the Oriental Order The-Sat-Bhai, Oriental Masonry. He furthermore is a member of the Mokahana and a royal patron of the Imperial Court, Order of Amaranth, of Utica and a member of the Eastern Star. Mr. Watson is identified with several organizations of a more purely social nature, among them being the Skenandoah Club, and the Boat and Masonic Clubs of Utica, and he is also a member of the Central New York Farmers Club. The political views of Mr. Watson conform with those of the more progressive faction of the Democratic party, but he has always been too deeply engrossed in his private affairs to actively participate in civic matters. A man of high ideals, he has ever striven to make his life accord with the principles of the fraternity in which he has attained such high rank.

RICHARD D. WILLIAMS.

Richard D. Williams, who passed away in Utica on the 28th of April, 1894, at the age of fifty-six, was successfully engaged in the tailoring business here for many years and gained a reputation as one of the best cutters and designers of clothing in the country. His birth occurred at Llanlyfni Narvon, North Wales, in 1838. He learned the tailor's trade as a youth and subsequently worked at that occupation in Liverpool for several years. In 1857 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Utica, New York, where he continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life. He first secured employment with Ziba Lyon, who was later succeeded by Griffith Williams, and he remained in that employ for a period of fourteen years. Later he became associated with T. Solomon Griffith, being the senior member of the firm of Williams & Griffith for a number of years. In 1882 he formed a partnership with John S. Davies and during the remainder of his life conducted business as a member of the firm of Davies & Williams. He won a gratifying measure of prosperity as a tailor, enjoying a reputation as one of the best cutters and designers of clothing in the country.

In 1870 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hughes, of Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York, her parents being David and Ann (Williams) Hughes. They came to this country from Wales in 1845, when their daughter Anna was but a year old, David Hughes locating in the town of Marcy, New York, and devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Williams were born five children, namely: Nellie Anna, Eva E., Milton, Jesse J. and Lilian A. All with the exception of the eldest still survive.

Richard D. Williams was well known and popular throughout Utica and belonged to many Welsh societies. He attended the Moriah church. On several occasions he traveled abroad, making his last trip in 1891. His widow and his

son Jesse are now engaged in business as florists of Utica, enjoying a very extensive and profitable patronage. Mrs. Williams has spent practically her entire life in Oneida county and has been a resident of Utica for nearly forty-five years. She has long been active in the business life of the city, having for seventeen years engaged in the millinery business, and for the past nineteen years as a florist. Her acquaintance in Utica is extensive and she has many friends within its borders.

CHESTER WYMAN DAVIS.

Chester Wyman Davis, who is one of the well known younger members of the Utica bar, was born in this city, on the 6th of November, 1880, and is a son of Henry A. and Josephine T. (Van Vorst) Davis, both natives of New York. The father, who was born in Albany, came to Utica as a boy and studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1892. The mother is a daughter of James Baker and Elizabeth Livingston (Butterfield) Van Vorst, being descended through the paternal line from one of the old Dutch families.

Reared at home Chester Wyman Davis attended the public schools of this city in the acquirement of his preliminary education. Subsequently he matriculated at Cornell University, where he took both an academic and law course. He was admitted to the bar in 1904 and immediately began practicing in this city.

On the 17th of June, 1907, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Kathleen Vidvard Patten.

Mr Davis in 1906 was elected alderman for the fourth ward, which office he held for four years, and the same year he was made chairman of the Utica republican city committee. He is first lieutenant and ordinance officer of the New York National Guard, and aide de camp to General J. W. Lester; he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of War of 1812, while in 1907 he was elected president of the Utica Field Club.

FRANK E. CONLEY.

Frank E. Conley is now vice president of the Frank E. Conley Stone Company, which was organized in 1898 and has since become a profitable, prosperous and growing business. The yards of the company are on Park avenue and Jay street. On the 26th of March, 1862, Mr. Conley was born in Verona, Oneida county, his parents being Hugh and Harriett (Chargo) Conley. The father was also a native of Verona and was the son of Edward Conley, who came to the United States from Ireland when a small boy. Hugh Conley worked for a time as foreman on the New York Central Railroad, but afterward turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, settling on a farm which he carefully and systematically cultivated.

Frank E. Conley was educated in the public schools of Oneida county and during the period of his youth became familiar with all of the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the farm boy. After putting aside his text-books he engaged in farming for a while and then secured a position in a hardware store in Oneida, where he remained for four years. He has been a resident of Utica for about twenty years and for a long period was engaged in the coal and stone business. In 1898 he organized the Frank E. Conley Stone Company, of which he is vice president. This company now owns five quarries and ships stone to all parts of the state, furnishing much of that which is used upon the large canal and the good roads of numerous counties of this state. His business has grown to extensive proportions and a large number of workmen are employed. Mr. Conley is always considerate of those who serve him and endeavors to make them feel that their interests are his and that faithfulness on their part is appreciated.

In October, 1893, Mr. Conley was married to Miss Delia Stisser, of Oneida, a daughter of John Stisser, and they have one daughter, Mildred Stisser Conley. They reside at No. 758 Genesee street and are attractively located. Mr. Conley does not belong to any fraternal orders, nor has he held or sought political positions, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which, under his capable management, are growing and extending in importance.

FRANCIS P. CAVALLO, D. D. S.

Dr. Francis P. Cavallo, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in suite eleven of the Pfluke building, is a native of this city, though of Italian parentage. His natal day was the 12th of October, 1882, and his parents Pietro and Anna Lucia Cavallo. The father emigrated to this country from Italy in 1871, but the mother did not come over until 1876. They early settled in this city where for many years the father was a foreman in the Weaver brick yards.

The greater part of the life of Dr. Francis P. Cavallo has been spent in Utica, to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary education. He has also had very good musical training having studied under some of the best vocal teachers both here and in Philadelphia. He is a soloist of more than local reputation, possessing a voice of rare timbre, which has been well trained and is used with excellent effect both in tone production and interpretation. He was soloist in St. John's Roman Catholic church for seven years, and is in great demand in that capacity at both funerals and weddings and various functions of a purely social nature. When old enough to consider the choice of a life vocation, Dr. Cavallo early decided to devote his energies to the practice of dentistry, so after the completion of his high-school course he went to Philadelphia, where he matriculated in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which institution he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of doctor of dental surgery. Immediately thereafter he returned to Utica where he established an office and has ever since been engaged in practicing. He is a capable

dentist and being very popular socially has encountered little difficulty in building up a lucrative practice.

Dr. Cavallo chose Miss Blanche Marian Hotham of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, for his wife and they reside at No. 241 South street. In religious faith he is a Catholic, and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Utica lodge. While in the dental college he joined the fraternity of his profession, Psi Omega, with which he is still identified. He has always been very fond of all athletic sports and during his student days was president of the College Athletic Association and manager of the football team, in addition to which he also filled the position of musical director of the College Glee Club. He is now identified with the Utica Oratorio Society, Philharmonic Society, Cecilian Male Quartette and the Schubert Quartette, through the medium of which he maintains close relations with all of the musical circles of the city; he also is secretary and treasurer of the Utica Symphony Orchestra. His political allegiance Dr. Cavallo accords to those men and measures he deems best qualified to subserve the interests of the majority, regardless of party affiliation. A man of pleasing personality, genial and cordial in his manner, he is very popular both socially and professionally in Utica and is succeeding in building up a very good practice.

WILLIAM POWELL, M. D.

Dr. William Powell, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Utica, his ability being attested by the success which is attending his efforts, was born in the town of Western, June 11, 1856, and is a representative of one of the oldest and best known Oneida county families. His parents were P. D. and Elizabeth (Grems) Powell, the former a lineal descendant of the Long Island family of that name, the ancestry being traced back to Thomas Powell, who when quite young came from Wales to the new world in the year 1641. Dr. Powell of this review is numbered among his descendants of the seventh generation. The family has been represented in Oneida county for more than a century, the grandfather of the Doctor having arrived in 1806, at which time he took up his abode at Quaker Hill where P. D. Powell and his son William were both born. Along lines of usefulness the family have put forth activity that has constituted a valuable contribution to the material development of the county and the upbuilding of its business interests.

Dr. Powell completed his literary education in Rome Academy and afterward entered the Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, New York, where he won his professional degree upon his graduation with the class of 1881. The following year he entered upon active practice in Turin, Lewis county, New York, and afterward spent a year in the west. Subsequently he opened an office at New York Mills, in Oneida county, but seeking a broader field of labor came to Utica in 1891. In the two decades which have since passed his professional duties have been discharged so ably and with such a sense of con-



DR. WILLIAM POWELL

scientious obligation that his patronage has steadily increased and he is now numbered among the foremost physicians of his adopted city.

In March, 1893, Dr. Powell was married to Miss Cora Elizabeth Hatfield, who died in 1894. Few interests outside of his profession have claimed his time and attention. He has always preferred to concentrate his activity upon the duties of the life work which he has chosen and in keeping in touch with the advancement of the medical fraternity he holds membership with the Utica Medical Library Association, the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society.

RUFUS W. DODGE.

To the Dodge family belongs the distinction of having established the first monument business in Utica with which vocation they have now been identified for nearly sixty years. Rufus W. Dodge, through whom the family continues to be represented in the business, was born in the old homestead on Kemble street, on the 8th of October, 1867. His parents were Rufus C. and Mary Jane (Watkins) Dodge, the father also a native of Oneida county. Mr. Dodge, who first engaged in the monument business here in 1855, was for many years in Military Hall, continuing to reside in the old Dodge homestead until he passed away about 1878. Mrs. Mary J. Dodge, who survived until February, 1910, was laid to rest beside her husband in Forest Hill cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: William A., who is an express agent at Schenectady, New York; Frank E., who is engaged in the grocery business in this city; Eugene, who is a letter cutter and carver; Isolene, the wife of Charles E. Briggs of Schenectady; and Rufus W., our subject.

The entire period of Rufus W. Dodge's life has been spent in this city, his education being completed in the advanced schools. When old enough to select a vocation he decided to adopt the one followed by his father, to whose business he succeeded. In 1901 he located on Seymour avenue where he remained three and a half years at the expiration of which period he removed to his present place, which is situated on the corner of Prospect street and Holland avenue. He has a large establishment here which is thoroughly equipped with all modern machinery and appliances. For his work he imports Italian marble and Granite and uses only the best quality of American marble, granite and quartz. He has a very large business, regularly employing about five men, and has erected monuments throughout the eastern states.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Dodge chose Miss Carrie M. Newton, also a native of Utica and a daughter of Hiram Newton, who for many years was identified with the retail shoe business of this city.

With Mrs. Dodge he attends Plymouth Congregational church in the work of which she takes an active and helpful interest. Fraternally he is also identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias, while he maintains relations with the other members of his vocation through the medium of his membership in the New York State Monument Dealers Association. In politics

he is an ardent republican, and although he is public-spirited and takes an active interest in all municipal affairs Mr. Dodge has never aspired to public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon the development of his business. He has met with success in his vocation and in addition to his other interests owns a fine residence on Prospect street, the hospitality of which is freely extended to the friends of himself and wife.

JOSEPH CLINTON KEMPF.

Joseph Clinton Kempf, for thirty years past in the music business at Utica and head of the Kempf Brothers' Music House, is a native of Newport, Herkimer county, New York. He was born October 28, 1851, a son of Peter and Margaret Kempf, both of whom were born near Berlin, Germany. They came to America in 1838 and settled at Utica in 1845. They continued in this city during the remainder of their lives with the exception of about a year which they spent at Newport.

Joseph Clinton Kempf was educated in the public schools and at Assumption Academy. He gave his attention to farming for several years after reaching maturity and in 1878 associated with his two brothers, Frederick Martin and Charles C. Kempf, in the sewing-machine business at Utica. The business prospered and in 1880 the firm also undertook the sale of pianos and other musical instruments. In 1890 Frederick Martin Kempf died and the business was continued by the two remaining brothers and grew so rapidly that it was necessary to move several times in order to secure larger accommodations. In 1908 the firm purchased the location it now occupies at No. 86 Genesee street, where is to be seen one of the most complete musical stores in the state of New York. The building consists of four stories, the first floor being used for general display purposes. The second and third floors are divided into parlors in which are to be seen one hundred and fifty upright pianos, one room being set apart on the third floor for sewing machines. On the first floor are parlors for the exclusive use of talking machines. The display throughout the building is highly attractive and indicates rare taste and remarkable judgment. The business has now grown to such dimensions that the sales of pianos have reached as many as four hundred and fifty in a year. In 1904 the firm established a branch house at Little Falls and Herkimer and recently Charles Stewart Kempf took these stores as his share of the property. Mr. Kempf of this review is now associated with two of his sons at Utica and the reputation of the house is such that its patronage is larger than ever before. Kempf Brothers' Music House is one of the principal show places of the city and visitors from all parts of the state are surprised at the remarkable display of musical instruments which is scarcely equalled elsewhere in the entire country.

On the 28th of November, 1872 Mr. Kempf was married to Miss Rosanna Caraher, of Clinton, Oneida county, New York, a daughter of James T. and Mary (McGuire) Caraher. Six children came to brighten their home: Charles Stewart and William Joseph, both of whom are associated with their father

in business; Frederick Martin, now a practicing physician of Utica; Raymond A., who is also a physician and is engaged in practice at Bellevue Hospital, New York city; Mabel F.; and Emily T., who is the wife of J. Philip Bannigan of Utica. Mr. Kempf takes just pride in the business with which he has been connected since its inception, the house over which he presides being an ornament to the city. It has been the ambition of his life to build up the business to its present high standard and in the accomplishment of this worthy object he has been ably assisted by his associates. The establishment has evidently met a real want in central New York and its remarkable success may be regarded as the measure of its deserts.

REV. NICHOLAS JAMES QUINN.

Rev. Nicholas James Quinn, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Utica, came from the Emerald isle, his birth having occurred at Nenagh, Tipperary county, in 1840. The first seven years of his life were there passed, after which occurred a most important event that made deep impress on the youthful mind—the long voyage across the Atlantic to the new world in company with his mother, his father having died some years before. The family home was established at Binghamton, New York, and he began his education as one of the first pupils in the school of Our Lady of Angels, now known as Niagara University. His more advanced course was pursued in the College of St. Charles Borromeo, Baltimore, Maryland, and later he pursued a theological course in St. Joseph's Seminary, at Troy, New York, for in the meantime he had determined to devote his life to the priesthood. His ordination occurred in the Cathedral of Albany, New York, on the 22d of November, 1868, the service being conducted by the Rt. Rev. John J. Conroy, and he became assistant to Bishop Conroy at St. Joseph's church in Albany. Subsequently he was ordained to pastoral duties at Binghamton, and there became the associate of his uncle, the Very Rev. James F. Hourigan, a pioneer priest of southern New York, in erecting St. Patrick's church, the finest religious edifice in the diocese. For a quarter of a century he was connected with that church and won the love and respect of his congregation in a remarkable degree. In April, 1893, he was transferred by Bishop Ludden of Syracuse to St. Patrick's church at Utica, where he found the parish without a house of worship and the work of the church but poorly organized. He brought to his task here great energy and zeal and within two years had thoroughly reorganized the scattered interests into a flourishing congregation and erected a beautiful church building which was dedicated December 8, 1895. The interior is purely Gothic in design, unique and original in detail, and contains fine furnishings, mostly imported from Munich. The church is most complete and harmonious in every way and the beauty of the edifice, both as to the interior and the exterior, is commented upon by all beholders. The array of pillars emphasizes the length and shows the imposing grandeur of the arches. There is grace and beauty in every line, together with a sense of stability, which is one of the most important features in architecture.

Father Quinn displays the same spirit of loyalty for which the family has long been noted. He has two uncles and two nephews in the priesthood, as well as four sisters, two nieces and two cousins who are members of religious orders. Father Quinn is an eloquent speaker, his oratory being effective and convincing. Added to his broad knowledge concerning ecclesiastical doctrines he possesses the zeal which inspires others and a sympathy which wins confidence. His disposition is naturally most genial and his parishioners know that they will receive from him words of kindly advice and sympathy when they speak to him of temporal as well as spiritual affairs.

MATTHEW E. HASTINGS.

Among those who represent the commercial interests of New York Mills must be mentioned Matthew E. Hastings, a well known business man and hardware dealer. He was born in Wigan-Lancashire, England, on the 24th of July, 1850, and is a son of the late James and Deborah (Finn) Hastings. The father, who was a native of Bristol his natal day being the 10th of March, 1810, was educated in the public schools of his native city, following which he learned the weaver's trade. He emigrated to the United States with his wife and children, locating in Buffalo in 1867. The following year they removed to New York Mills where the parents spent their latter days, the father passing away on the 22d of January, 1883, and the mother on the 27th of August, 1899, both being laid to rest in the village cemetery. They were the parents of six children.

The education of Matthew E. Hastings was acquired in the common schools of Wigan. Upon his arrival in Buffalo he was apprenticed to a printer, his service papers being made out by the late Grover Cleveland. In 1869 he came to New York Mills where he learned the plumber's and tinner's trades, which he followed until September, 1875, when he engaged in business for himself at his present location, where he does copper and tin smithing, plumbing and gas-fitting in addition to which he carries a large line of shelf hardware. He does all of the repair work in his line in the village and he also takes contracts for roofing and installing heating plants.

In 1873 Mr. Hastings was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Beard, a daughter of Ishmael Beard a native of England but for many years a resident of New York Mills, where he located in 1854. Mrs. Hastings was born in Tintwistle, Cheshire, England, on the 3d of July, 1848, and passed away on the 27th of April, 1907. She was a member of the Presbyterian church of this village for forty years, and always took an active and helpful interest in all of the work of the church and Sunday school, having for many years been a teacher in the latter. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hastings were born the following children: Mary E., who is at home with her father; Agnes I., who is keeping house for her father; John E., a graduate of the Utica Free Academy and the medical department of the George Washington University, now practicing in Washington, D. C.; Walter F., who is traveling for the Standard Oil Company; Matthew S., who is associated with his father in business, having entire charge of the plumb-



M. E. HASTINGS

ing and repair departments; and David B., who is with the Mott Wheel Works, Flint, Michigan. All of the children were given the advantages of a good education, as after completing the schools of New York Mills they attended the advanced schools of Utica, and the Utica Free Academy.

Faternally Mr. Hastings is identified with the Masonic order. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M.; Utica Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57; and the shrine, while he was also formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always been an ardent republican, and has several times represented his party at county and state as well as district conventions, while for six years he was justice of peace in New York Mills and is now assessor and chairman of the board. He also served for many years as school trustee in district No. 11. Mr. Hastings has met with success in his business and in addition to his interest in New York Mills has a summer lodge in the Adirondacks. He is one of the capable and progressive citizens of the village, and both he and his family are well regarded and esteemed. Mr. Hastings has served for fifteen years on the Board of Trustees of the Wolcott Memorial church and is now chairman of the board.

PIERCE JONES.

A well known mason and contractor of Utica is Pierce Jones, who is a member of the firm of Griffiths & Pierce. He was born in Wales, on the 10th of June, 1859, and is a son of John and Mary Jones, also natives of Wales.

Reared in the land of his birth, Pierce Jones acquired his education in the common schools of the village where he lived, remaining a member of the parental home until he was twelve years of age. He subsequently went to Liverpool, where he was apprenticed as a plasterer. After learning his trade he followed it in England until 1883, at which time he decided to become a citizen of the United States. Upon his arrival he immediately made his way westward locating in Utica, where he entered the employ of Hughes & Jones with whom he continued to be identified until 1890 when he formed a partnership with one of his fellow countrymen, Griffith Griffiths, under the firm name of Griffiths & Pierce. Thoroughly trustworthy and reliable business men as well as excellent workmen, they have met with success in their business, and in addition to his interest in that Mr. Jones owns stock in the Utica Gas Company, the Mohawk Valley Railroad and the Water Works. Together with his partner he has been awarded some of the best contracts in the city. Among the well known buildings they have erected, mention should be made of the Hotel Utica, St. Luke's Hospital, Utica Free Academy, Wetmore street school, Hudson River power plant, Moravian church, Reconciliation church, Utica & Mohawk Valley car barns and Oneida County Hospital, which is located at Rome.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Jones chose Miss Margaret Roberts, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Roberts, their union being solemnized in this city in 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born two daughters: Mary Frances and Margaret Vivian.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Masonic fraternity, his local identification being with Paxton Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of the Master Mason Builders' Association, of which organization he was at one time the treasurer. In politics he always casts an independent ballot except for state and national officers, his support then being given to the candidates of the republican party. Never having been an aspirant to public honors or the emoluments of office, however, he does not actively participate in municipal affairs, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the development of his private interests in which he is meeting with more than an average degree of success.

FREDERICK WILLIAM LUKER.

Frederick William Luker, now deceased, who was for many years in active business in Utica and gained in an uncommon degree the confidence and respect of his associates and a large circle of friends, was a native of this city. He was born November 5, 1866, a son of Peter and Catharine Luker. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Luker three are now living: John M., of Waterville, New York; Owen F., of Utica; and Mrs. John E. Keating, also of this city.

Mr. Luker, whose name introduces this sketch, received his early education at Assumption Academy, Utica. At the age of twelve years he entered the employ of Bristol & Smith, dealers in wall paper. He began at the foot of the ladder as errand boy but as years passed he steadily climbed to positions of responsibility and at the age of twenty-five was made a partner in the firm, the title of which was changed to William T. Smith & Company, Mr. Bristol having retired. For a number of years Mr. Luker traveled through northern New York in the interest of this firm and as he made friends wherever he appeared he built up a large and lucrative patronage and was known as one of the most popular traveling salesmen in the state. Possessing a cheerful disposition, a kindly nature and a gentlemanly address, he was eminently adapted to meet the public and he often succeeded easily in placing an order where others gained recognition only through much labor. In August, 1905, the firm of William T. Smith & Company was dissolved and John L. Grant succeeded to the business.

On June 20, 1894, Mr. Luker was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude E. Donohue, of Utica. Four children were born to this union, Thelma, now deceased, Frederick E., Joseph F., and Marjorie. Mr. Luker was reared in the Catholic church and was a member of St. John's church; the League of the Sacred Heart and the Holy Name Society, both of which are connected with the church; Imperial Council, No. 70, Royal Arcanum; the relief association connected with Imperial Council; and the Commercial Travelers. In politics he was an adherent of the democratic party, but never sought nor held political office. During the last eighteen months of his life he lived retired, his health having become impaired. After being confined to his bed for a month he died January 27, 1907, having arrived at the age of forty-one years. A man of the highest honor, he was a lover of his home and family and a citizen who will

long be missed in a community where he was recognized as one of its most worthy and respected members. He was greatly blessed in an intelligent and devoted wife, who proved to him a true helpmeet and companion. She still makes her home in the family residence at No. 131 Steuben street.

FREDERICK MARTIN KEMPF, M. D.

Although he has engaged comparatively a short time in the practice of medicine at Utica, Dr. Frederick Martin Kempf is well established and gives promise of a brilliant future in a profession to which he is eminently adapted both by talents and education. He was born in Utica November 7, 1879. Here he attended the public schools and later was graduated at Free Academy. Having decided upon the study of medicine, he became a student of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city and after pursuing the regular course at that celebrated institution was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1905. He served as interne in the Utica General Hospital for one year and then returned to Bellevue Hospital where he continued as interne for two years, later possessing similar advantages at the Manhattan Maternity Hospital and the General Memorial Hospital of New York city. In November, 1910, he opened an office at 250 Genesee street, in this city and now enjoys a lucrative and growing general practice. He is a member of the Utica Medical Library Association, the Oneida County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society. He takes an active interest in the work of the various organizations named, especially in the application of advanced methods in the treatment of diseases and as a bright-minded and intelligent student he is always willing to learn. He possessed rare advantages of education, few indeed having such large opportunities of observation and practice in several of the leading hospitals of the state, and the success attending his efforts is evidence that the time was not spent in vain. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and he has many warm personal friends in that order as well as outside of its limits. He resides at No. 444 Genesee street.

EDWARD K. BAXTER.

Edward K. Baxter, private secretary to Mayor Gilmore of Utica, was born in this city, August 10, 1879, a son of Francis K. and Susan (Kenney) Baxter. The father was also born in Utica, his natal day being October 10, 1855, and the mother, likewise a native of this city, passed away when her son Edward was but four years of age. The boy entered the public schools at the usual age and afterward attended Dr. Holbrook's Military School at Sing Sing, New York, the Utica Free Academy and the Hobart College at Geneva, New York. Attracted to the profession of the law he began studying in preparation for practice in 1903, and after three years' thorough preliminary reading was admitted

to the bar in 1906. For seven years he was managing clerk in the law office of Jones, Townsend & Rudd, and on the 1st of January, 1910, he entered upon the duties of secretary to Mayor Gilmore, which position he has since acceptably filled, his knowledge of the law proving of marked value to him in this connection.

Mr. Baxter has an interesting military chapter in his life record covering three years' service from 1903 until 1906 as a member of the Forty-fourth Separate Company of the New York National Guard. In 1906 he joined the Utica Citizens Corps Veterans Association. In politics he has been a democrat and is active as a worker in party ranks, doing all in his power to promote the growth and success of the democratic organization in this district. He is a member of St. John's Catholic church and belongs also to the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity, being affiliated with Alpha Alpha chapter. He is also a member of the Arcanum Club and of the Democratic Association of Utica.

On the 21st of November, 1908, at Haddock, Georgia, Mr. Baxter was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Williams, a native of that state and a daughter of John T. and Anna E. (Barron) Williams and a descendant of the old and prominent Barron family of Georgia, her ancestry being traced back to Samuel Barron, who was her maternal great-grandfather and a loyal soldier of the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Baxter has been born a little daughter, Alice W., whose birth occurred February 3, 1911. The parents are well known socially in Utica and Mr. Baxter is numbered among the enterprising young men whose natural ability and laudable ambition promise well for advancement and success in the future.

MYRON W. VAN AUKEN.

Myron W. Van Aukén was born in the town of Ira, Cayuga county, New York, on June 6, 1852. He attended the district schools, the Union Academy at Red Creek, New York, and afterward the Fairfield Seminary at Fairfield, New York, from which he graduated in June, 1869, when he won by competition a free scholarship in Cornell University, where he pursued a four year's classical course and from which he graduated in June, 1873, and obtained the degree of bachelor of arts. He then entered the Albany Law School, where upon his graduation in 1875 he received the degree of LL. B.

He came to Utica in June, 1875, where he has ever since resided and practiced his profession. He has twice held the office of corporation counsel of Utica and was once the republican nominee for the office of district attorney of Oneida county. He has specialized in corporation law and none is better posted concerning the statutes and law relating to the formation, regulation and conduct of corporations. He is a director and an officer in numerous corporations. In 1886 he was retained as general counsel of the Commercial Travelers Mutual Accident Association of America, which is now the largest personal accident assessment insurance company in the world, having at the present time over seventy-five policies outstanding and nearly four hundred million dollars



M. W. VAN AIKEN

of outstanding insurance. Mr. Van Auken has held this position continuously for over twenty-five years and has become one of the leading insurance attorneys of the United States and is vice president of the International Association of Accident and Surety Underwriters.

In 1888 he was appointed a member of a committee of nine by the grand master of Masons of the state of New York to select a site for a home for indigent Masons, their wives, widows and orphans. Through his efforts and influence, after an exciting competition with other cities and after a prolonged contest, Utica was chosen and upon the site selected the Masonic Home, with its separate buildings for children, has been erected and is today the largest charity of its kind in the world.

FRANCESCO ROBERTACCIO, M. D.

A native of Italy, where he spent the first thirty years of his life. Dr. Francesco Robertaccio has practiced for the past six years at Utica and the liberal patronage he received is evidence that he made no mistake in selecting this city as his home. He was born at Laurenzana, April 19, 1868, a son of John Robertaccio.

After pursuing the regular school course in his native city Francesco Robertaccio entered the gymnasium, in which he spent five years. He then attended the lyceum for three years and for six years was a student at the Royal University of Naples, graduating in 1895, in medicine and surgery with diplomas and the degree of M. D. After completing the course at the university he remained for three years at Naples and practiced in the hospitals and also in the city, gaining experiences that have been of great value to him in his work. In 1898 he came to America and took up his residence in Chicago, where he passed the Illinois state medical examination. It is said that he is the first Italian to receive a certificate from the state board of medical examiners in the state of Illinois. He engaged in general practice in Chicago and also as examining physician for numerous fraternal and benevolent societies until 1905 and then came to Utica, which has since been his home. Since arriving in this city he has been appointed examining physician for several societies and life insurance companies. He is now serving as visiting physician to Faxon Hospital and is an active member of the Utica Medical Library Association, the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. At the request of his patients he established at 411 Bleecker street in 1908 the first Italian drug store in Utica whose employes are familiar with the Italian language.

Being gifted with fine social qualities, Dr. Robertaccio is highly popular not only among his fellow countrymen but among citizens of all nationalities. He is a member of the Sons of Columbus and is now occupying the chair as president of that body. He still enjoys the freedom of bachelorhood and is the owner of a large and well selected library of medical, literary and scientific works and is a constant student and investigator, whose greatest delight it is

to make new excursions into the realm of knowledge. As an intelligent and progressive citizen he is highly respected and no man in the medical profession is more prompt in devoting his talents to the relief of others, even when there is no expectation of financial reward. His office and residence are at 750 Bleecker street.

DANIEL MILLS HALL.

Daniel Mills Hall, now deceased, was for thirty years actively connected with business interests in Rome and was known as a representative and highly successful citizen. The announcement of his death on the 30th of April, 1908, was received with general regret, as he was one of the most useful members of the community—a man whose life had largely been devoted to the welfare of those with whom he associated and to the upbuilding of his adopted city. He was born at Verona, Oneida county, October 22, 1849, a son of Elias and Betsy (Mills) Hall. The father was a prominent farmer of this county. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Hall are, beside our subject: Harvey S., of Verona; Jason W., who is living at Racine, Wisconsin; and Mrs. Emma Maycock, also of Verona.

Daniel M. Hall received his education in the district schools and Oneida Seminary. After arriving at his majority he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was employed for several years as messenger by the American Express Company. He became an expert bookkeeper and in 1878 returned to his native state and was employed by James S. Dyett, who conducted a large grocery store on West Dominick street. Later Mr. Hall was connected with Fred J. Brigge, William J. Cramond and also with the wholesale grocery firm of A. Ethridge & Company, continuing for seven years with the latter organization. In 1901 he was appointed manager of the Rome Home Telephone Company's plant and was very successful in extending the business of this company. He resigned his position in 1903 and became identified with the metal sign business as a member of the firm of Putnam & Hall. They soon afterward bought the two-story brick factory at 420 West Court street, into which they moved their business. In 1905 Mr. Hall acquired Mr. Putnam's interest in the firm and Mr. Hall became a member of the J. H. Matthews Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He took charge of the plant in this city, which he conducted most successfully during the remainder of his life.

On the 12th of May, 1875, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Kathryn Kneaskern, of Verona, and by this union one son was born, William K., who is now the head of the Rome Bronze Company. The parents of Mrs. Hall were William N. and Jemima (Flanders) Kneaskern, the latter of whom was born at St. Johnsville, New York. The father was a native of Herkimer county, New York. He was proprietor of the Union Hotel of Verona for fifteen years. He moved to Rome in 1875 and there continued living a retired life until his death August 31, 1885.

Mr. Hall of this review was a prominent worker in behalf of the republican party. He served as alderman of the third ward for four years and was president



DANIEL M. HALL

of the Rome Republican Club and chairman of the republican city committee. He was elected chairman of the republican congressional district convention about two weeks before his death. He was a good speaker and often made nominating speeches at republican conventions, being especially gifted as a political orator. He was a wide reader, a Shakespearean scholar and a man of broad observation and unusual mental grasp. He was optimistic in temperament, always looking upon the bright side, and very popular wherever he was known on account of his genial and pleasing qualities and his open and upright character. Fraternally he was connected with Roman Lodge, No. 223, F. & A. M.; and Rome Council, No. 150, R. A. He was also a member of Rome Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, in which he served as commander; the Junior Order of American Mechanics, in which he filled the office of councilor and senior past councilor; the Senior American Mechanics; and the Independent Order of Foresters, of which he had been chief ranger. He was also a member of the Rome Country Club. Few men in this city have ever taken greater interest in fraternal work than Mr. Hall and he will long be missed from the lodge gatherings in which he was for many years a prominent figure. Mrs. Hall still makes her home at the comfortable family residence, No. 739 Armstrong avenue, in this city and can claim many friends here.

EDWIN C. BABCOCK, M. D.

A representative of the third generation of the family in the medical profession in Oneida county, Dr. Edwin C. Babcock, of Utica, has from the beginning of his practice shown an adaptability to the healing art which has redounded greatly to his credit. He was born at Oriskany Falls, July 11, 1872, a son of Dr. Welcome E. and Frances A. (Clark) Babcock. The father died in 1883, and the mother is now residing at Madison, New York. He was for many years very active in practice and the grandfather, Dr. Welcome A. Babcock, was also well known on account of his prominence in the profession. At the time of the Civil war he was examining surgeon for the United States government at Utica.

Edwin C. Babcock received his preliminary education in the public schools. In 1888 he entered Colgate University, where he pursued the Latin scientific course for three years. In 1891 he matriculated in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of M. D. After spending one year in the hospitals of the city of New York he located at Boonville, where he continued in general practice until 1904. He then went west and after one year returned to Oneida county and settled at Utica, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, being freely accorded a place as one of the foremost physicians of the city. A man of scholarly attainments, he made good use of his opportunities and kept fully abreast of the times as to the great advancements in all departments of his profession. He is a member of the staffs of the General Hospital and the Homeopathic Hospital at Utica and is also actively connected with the Oneida County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the

Medical Chirurgical Society. He is an earnest worker in those organizations and a valued contributor to their proceedings.

Dr. Babcock has been twice married, his first wife being Florence Grosjean. One son, Howard Lewis, was born to them in 1901. He is now attending the Utica schools. In 1907 Dr. Babcock was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Lambert, of Chadwicks, New York. Fraternally he is well known, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Foresters. Notwithstanding the demands of a large practice, he takes two vacations each year, devoting the time to trout fishing or hunting. He is an ardent lover of nature and has made many interesting observations in the course of his rambles through the forests and along the streams. As a practitioner he ranks among the leading homeopaths of the state.

PIERCE D. CONDON.

Pierce D. Condon, who will be remembered as one of the most trustworthy and efficient public officers Oneida county has known and also as a successful business man, was born at Deerfield, New York, in August, 1844. His father, Pierce Condon, was born in Ireland and was one of the early settlers of Deerfield, having arrived there in 1827. The mother before her marriage was Marguerite O'Hara and she was also a native of Ireland.

Mr. Condon of this review was given excellent advantages of education in the public schools and was early made acquainted with the business of dairy farming. In 1871 he started a grocery store in Deerfield Corners, which he conducted successfully for five years. He then began buying and shipping produce to New York city, especially potatoes, onions and apples. He was associated in this business with Thomas Walsh and continued it at intervals for thirteen years. He made purchases not only at Utica but at all points along the Utica & Black River and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroads within a radius of fifty miles. In 1882 he was appointed by Thomas D. Penfield, who had been elected sheriff of the county, as deputy sheriff and continued under Mr. Penfield during the entire term of that officer. He had charge of most of the criminal business of the county and was one of the guards at the hanging of William Henry Ostrander. In 1885 he was appointed deputy United States marshal under United States Marshal Walter H. Bunn, of Cooperstown. He served throughout Mr. Bunn's term and for part of the time under Colonel Archie Baxter. In 1891, when John C. Schreiber was elected sheriff of Oneida county, Mr. Condon was appointed deputy and served very efficiently for three years. He was a good officer and was thoroughly efficient, reliable and entirely fearless. He made many arrests for violation of the revenue laws, the illicit distillation of whisky and the passage of counterfeit money. He traveled widely throughout the United States while serving for the federal government and became well known in many parts of the country. After leaving federal service Mr. Condon organized the Condon Realty Company, with which he was actively connected during the remainder of his life.

In 1868 Mr. Condon was married to Miss Mary Ann Sweeney, of Constableville, who died in 1870. In 1874 he was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Ellen Donahoe, of Utica, and to this union four children were born, J. Francis, Nellie, Pierce, Jr., and James E. Politically Mr. Condon gave his support to the democratic party and was a great admirer of President Cleveland. He was town clerk of Deerfield in 1867, 1878, 1887 and 1898. He resided in Deerfield until 1899 and then removed to Utica, taking up his residence in the eleventh ward. He was active in politics and attended many county, assembly and state conventions. While living at Deerfield in his early manhood he belonged to the Deerfield fire company for several years. He was a member of St. Peter's church at Deerfield and served as trustee until his removal to Utica, when he became a member of St. Patrick's church. Energetic and efficient in the discharge of duty, he possessed a genial and pleasing address and made friends wherever he was known. He died July 1, 1909. Mrs. Condon still makes her home at the family residence, 85 Plant street.

STUART J. FAIRBANK, M. D.

Dr. Stuart J. Fairbank, who in the practice of his profession has made a specialty of the diseases of children, in which connection he has displayed marked skill and ability, is also accorded a large general practice and today occupies a foremost position in medical circles of Oneida county. He was born in Deansboro, New York, on the 10th of December, 1875, a son of R. Lee and Emma (Young) Fairbank. The father was a native of Deansboro, New York, and came to Utica about 1894, since which time he has been associated with Charles C. Kellogg & Company, lumber dealers and manufacturers, as an estimator and draftsman. He traces his ancestry back to John and Mary Fairbank, who settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1634, having come to this country from England. Their numerous descendants now hold annual reunions at Dedham, where the original dwelling of the American progenitors of the family is still preserved. The mother of our subject was a daughter of George A. Young, a direct descendant of John Whitney, who came from New England as one of the first settlers of Oneida county. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Irene Miller, was a daughter of Alonzo Miller, whose family also came from New England. Mrs. Fairbank died in 1887, leaving only one son, Stuart J., of this review.

Dr. Stuart J. Fairbank acquired his early training in the public schools and later attended Utica Academy, while his professional training was received as a student in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1898 with the M. D. degree. He had made a special study of the diseases of children and subsequently had the benefit of post-graduate work at the Maternity Hospital at Philadelphia. Returning to Deansboro, he opened an office at that place and there remained for about a year, after which he came to Utica and has here since practiced his profession. Since locating in this city he has been accorded a large general practice of

distinctively representative character, and in the line of his specialty has become widely known throughout Oneida county. Aside from his private practice he has received considerable experience in hospital work, serving on the staff of the Utica General, Homeopathic and Faxon Hospitals.

Dr. Fairbank was married, in 1899, to Miss Edna R. Davis, of Deansboro, and to them have been born two children, namely: Donald S., born June 29, 1904; and Emma A., whose birth occurred, on the 16th of April, 1911. The family hold membership in the Congregational church and Mrs. Fairbank, who is a member of the Homeopathic Guild of Utica, is well known and highly esteemed in the social circles of this city. Dr. Fairbank is prominent in the republican circles of this district and has held the office of city physician and school inspector, serving in the latter position for two years. He is a member of the alumni association of the Hahnemann and Homeopathic Medical Colleges and is widely known in medical fraternities of the state, belonging to the Oneida County Medical Society, the Utica Homeopathic Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society, in all of which he is an active and interested worker. He also is a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Central New York and the position which he occupies in the medical profession in this district is indicated by the fact that he was called to the presidency of that organization, serving therein for 1909 and 1910. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and at one time served as physician of the local branch at Utica.

Dr. Fairbank finds recreation from the arduous labors of his profession in the breeding of bantam chickens and cocker spaniel dogs, and is well known as an exhibitor of both. He holds membership in the National Bantam Association and has served as a judge at various shows, while he has also been awarded a number of silver cups for his own exhibitions. He never permits the pursuit of these hobbies, however, to interfere with his practice, but on the other hand is constant in his devotion to his profession, gives to his patient the benefit of thorough training supplemented by wide experience, continuous study and close investigation, and ever adheres to the highest standard of professional ethics. His professional worth is indicated by the large practice accorded him, and the high position which he occupies in medical circles throughout Oneida county.

THEODORE PERRY BALLOU.

In the march of improvement in Oneida county Theodore Perry Ballou kept step with the vanguard. His business interests were such as contributed to general prosperity as well as to individual success and at all times his aid and influence were given on the side of progress and advancement. He was born in Utica, March 18, 1808, his parents being Jerathmel and Anna (Perry) Ballou, the father at one time proprietor of a dry-goods and grocery store in Bagg's square. He was a son of Joseph Ballou, one of the earliest residents of Utica, who in 1792 left Exeter, Rhode Island, and embarked on board a sloop at Provi-



Richard P. Fallon

dence with his wife, two sons and a daughter, proceeding by way of Long Island Sound and the Hudson river to Albany and thence overland to Schenectady. They came in boats up the Mohawk, landing a short distance below the ford, and Joseph Ballou settled on the lot of which Rutger Bleecker leased two hundred and seventy-three and a half acres to George Damuth for a term of twenty-one years. Previous to the date agreed upon for the first payment—July, 1793,—Joseph Ballou seems to have obtained from Damuth or his widow an assignment of a part of his lease, the remainder being held by Mr. Post, since this first payment was made jointly by them. The payments from 1794 to 1797 inclusive are also indorsed as made in part by Mr. Ballou, while those which follow, from 1802 until 1807, were wholly made by him. He placed his farm under cultivation and in August, 1800, he and each of his sons procured from the executors of Mr. Bleecker a deed to a lot on Main street and upon these lots erected a house and store, the house standing where John street opens out of the square. This house, once known as Union Hall and subsequently by many different names, occupied the site of the present Ballou block. Joseph Ballou removed to a house that stood at the corner of First and Main streets, where is now located the large brick building of Hurd & Fitzgerald, wholesale shoe merchants, and lived the life of a farmer, passing away in 1810 at the age of sixty-seven years. His sons were merchants and occupied a store adjacent to the farm house on the west. Jerathmel Ballou, the father of Theodore P. Ballou, advertised in 1802 that he "sells dry goods and groceries and will pay the highest price for shipping furs." He was one of the village trustees, elected at the first meeting held under the charter of 1805, and filled the office by successive elections for four years. He died June 29, 1817. In his family were three sons and a daughter.

In the schools of Utica, Theodore P. Ballou pursued his education and on entering business circles became a partner of his uncle, Ebenezer B. Shearman, in the dry-goods and grocery business at No. 33 Genesee street, Mr. Shearman being the successor of Jerathmel Ballou. Theodore P. Ballou continued as a partner in that business until about 1840 and later turned his attention to the lumber trade, in which he became largely interested as a proprietor of the Gang's mills at Prospect, first as a partner in the firm of Hinckley & Ballou and afterward as sole proprietor. He was the owner of large tracts of timber land in Hamilton, Herkimer and Lewis counties and at one time had an interest with Lyman R. Lyons in two hundred thousand acres in John Brown's tract. He became one of the foremost lumber merchants of this section of the state and moreover invested largely in realty, owning important holdings in Utica, including the handsome Ballou block at the corner of Main and John streets, which he erected in 1870. He was preeminently a business man who carefully watched every detail pointing to success and gave to his interests the close application and unfaltering enterprise which are so necessary to advancement in the commercial world. The site of the Ballou block was at one time occupied by a tavern. He also owned nearly the whole of Meadow street and held title to property in still other parts of the city.

Mr. Ballou was married in Utica to Miss Charlotte C. Wells, a daughter of Palmer Wells, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and they became parents of seven

children, of whom Henry C. and Charlotte L. are now living in Utica, while the others are deceased. Mr. Ballou attended the Reformed Dutch church of Utica and his influence was felt distinctly as a force for good in the community by reason of his exemplary personal character. His political support was given to the republican party but he would never allow his name to be used in connection with a candidacy for office. In all that concerned the city, however, he took a deep interest and he was ever ready to assist in any undertaking that would promote its welfare or result in its benefit. In his early life he was a member of the volunteer fire department and had many warm friends among the men who did duty in that connection in the early days. He was naturally of a cheerful and pleasant disposition yet quiet and unassuming. He had a wide acquaintance throughout Utica and this part of the state and was uniformly esteemed and respected wherever known. Having always been a resident of Utica, he lived to witness many changes here. He was born at a period which antedated the era of canal and railroad building and which in fact was the pioneer epoch in the history of the county. There were then many Indians in the district and he was well acquainted with a number of their chiefs, having occasion to deal with them when they came to the settlement for trading purposes. Time and man wrought many changes and in the work of transformation he bore active and helpful part, so that he left his impress for good upon the community in its material and moral development. His death occurred February 28, 1887, at No. 42 Broad street, Utica.

JOHN GORDON SLAUSON.

John Gordon Slauson, a member of the drug firm known as the Sullivan-Slauson Company, owners of "The Busy Corner," which name finds its distinction in the extensive trade enjoyed by the house, was born in Durhamville, Oneida county, New York, November 14, 1876, a son of Charles H. and Jennie L. Slauson.

While spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, John G. Slauson attended the public schools, while later he became a student in Syracuse Academy. His education completed, he came to Utica and entered the employ of the Howarth & Ballard Drug Company, remaining in their employ for ten years. During that period he gained comprehensive knowledge of the drug business, obtaining an accurate knowledge of drugs and their properties, as well as the best methods of combining medicines and also developed considerable talent as a salesman. Thus well qualified, he engaged in business on his own account in 1902, forming a partnership with Daniel J. Sullivan, and establishing the present drug store at the corner of Lafayette and Genesee streets. From the beginning the business has enjoyed a continuous and substantial growth until it is now the largest retail drug store between New York city and Buffalo. In 1909 the business was incorporated and their store is uniformly spoken of as "The Busy Corner" and has one of the best locations in the city. They carry



J. G. SLAUSON

a very extensive line of goods and the attractive arrangement of their store is also a feature in its success.

On the 15th of September, 1906, Mr. Slauson was married to Miss Mary A. Quinn, a daughter of William Quinn, of Utica, and they have two children, William Charles and Helen Louise. Mr. Slauson is very prominent in Masonry, for he has taken the various degrees of the York and Scottish Rites and is also identified with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the fraternal spirit of these organizations finds exemplification in his life. He is preeminently a business man, alert, energetic, progressive and resourceful and his aptitude for successful management has placed him at the head of one of the leading establishments in his line of the state outside of New York city.

MAJOR JOSEPH H. REMMER.

It is pleasing to meet a man of influence whose acts have always contributed to the advancement of the community. Major Joseph H. Remmer, of Utica, belongs to this class, being the head of the Joseph H. Remmer Furniture Company and for many years prominent among the national guardsmen of the state. He was born in Utica August 23, 1850, a son of Michael and Marie Antoinette (Denner) Remmer. The father was of French descent and was born in Alsace-Lorraine. He came to Utica after growing to maturity and engaged as a contractor and builder, being a resident of this city at the time of his death, January 15, 1866. He was a prominent worker in the democratic party and served for four years as city assessor. The mother of our subject died in 1894 and is buried beside her husband in St. Agnes cemetery.

Joseph H. Remmer was educated in the ward and advanced schools of Utica. In 1873 he became connected with the grocery business and three years later engaged in the sale of meats. After an experience of one year in this line he disposed of his store and has ever since been connected with the furniture business, in which he has been highly successful. His store is one of the large and important concerns of the city and is supplied with everything called for by discriminating purchasers in an up-to-date furniture establishment.

The chief interest of Major Remmer aside from his business has been concentrated upon duties pertaining to the national guard of the state of New York. He joined Company B, Sixteenth Battalion, Utica Zouaves, as a private, September 28, 1868, and was promoted to sergeant. In 1873 he assisted in organizing the Twenty-eighth Separate Company and on June 3 of the same year was commissioned captain of the company, which office he held until April 5, 1898. He was commissioned by Governor Frank S. Black as major, dating from July 18, 1898, in Company K, Two hundred and second New York Volunteers, and authorized to raise a company in Utica for the Spanish-American war, the final apportionment preventing his raising a full company, and he was ordered to report to Buffalo with fifty men whom he had enlisted. They were mustered into service, August 1, 1898, and honorably mustered out

April 15, 1899, at Savannah, Georgia. Major Remmer was the only officer in Savannah who made out unassisted the five muster-out payrolls required by the officers of the regular army. He was called to headquarters and congratulated by General Shafter, who said his reports were without a flaw and the most complete and attractive that he had ever seen. He is also an ex-captain of the Twenty-eighth Separate Company Veterans' Association and as a business man is an active member of the Utica Chamber of Commerce.

Major Remmer was married to Miss Margaret A. Nichols, a daughter of the late Thomas Nichols, of Utica, and to this union four children have been born, three of whom are deceased: William, who died at the age of two years; Minnie, whose death occurred when she was six years of age; and Margaret, who died at the age of twelve. Harry T. Remmer, the only surviving child of the family, was born April 4, 1888. He received his preliminary education in Mrs. Dickey's kindergarten and the old ward and advanced schools. He then entered the Utica Free Academy from which he was graduated in 1905. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he became a student in the medical department of Syracuse University, graduating in June, 1911, with the degree of M. D. At the university he earned high honors as a typhoid culturist and for his skill as a diagnostician. Before graduating he was appointed pathologist to the Hospital of the Good Shepherd, at Syracuse, and is now serving in that capacity. He is a member of the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity.

Politically Major Remmer gives his support to the republican party in national affairs but he has independent tendencies and often votes for the man irrespective of party affiliation. The only political office he has ever held was that of charity commissioner, to which he was appointed by Mayor Thomas Wheeler in 1907. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Fort Schuyler Council of the Royal Arcanum, having been connected with the latter organization for twenty-five years past. In all his duties public and private he has displayed clear judgment and marked ability and he is justly regarded with the highest respect and esteem by the people of his native city and county.

OMAR R. BRAYTON.

The name of Brayton has been well known in Oneida county for many years and Omar R. Brayton, of Deerfield, is recognized as one of the representative and highly successful men of the county. The first member of the family whose name appears in the genealogy was Stephen Brayton, who was born in the seventeenth century. He had one son, Isaac, who had three children, Mary, Phineas and Stephen. Stephen was born November 11, 1741, and was married December 2, 1762, to Amy Arnold, born November 19, 1749. She died November 23, 1795, and Mr. Brayton married a widow as his second wife named Hearty Brown. Jesse Brayton was born to Stephen and Amy (Arnold) Brayton, November 3, 1781, and he married Olive Whittaker in October, 1802, who was born April 15, 1786. Mr. Brayton died June 14, 1870, his wife having been called away July 8, 1868. They were both buried at Poland, New York. In

their family were six children: Marcella, who was born November 20, 1803, and married E. Nash, of western New York; Isaac, who was born July 23, 1804, and is buried at South Wales, New York; Alamanza, who was born May 1, 1812, and died April 10, 1847; Almon A.; Ora, and Malissa.

Almon A. Brayton was born April 30, 1824. He received his education in the common schools and engaged in farming and the buying of cattle at Deerfield. He lived for several years at Chicago, where he bought and butchered cattle, sending the meat east for sale. At one time he lost ten thousand dollars by the sinking of a boat containing a cargo of meat in Lake Erie. He returned to Deerfield and resumed farming. In 1846 he was married, at North Gage, to Caroline Schermerhorn, a daughter of Cornelius and Nancy (Hetherington) Schermerhorn, and they were the parents of four children: Omar R., our subject; Merrill Jesse, who was born July 20, 1852, and now lives in Utica; Ida R., who was born April 5, 1855, and married Frank Ferris, of Russia, Herkimer county, New York; and Arthur A., who was born February 13, 1863, and died April 13, 1898, at Los Angeles, California, where he was engaged as an asphalt contractor. The father of these children died January 29, 1885.

Omar R. Brayton, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, was born in Newport, New York, July 22, 1849. He received his education at Fairfield Academy and the schools of Clinton, New York. Upon leaving Clinton he returned to the farm which has been in possession of the family as a homestead since 1860, and assisted his father in carrying forward the work. He has ever since made his home upon the farm with the exception of one year, when he engaged in railroad construction in Iowa, and one year as a cheese maker in Herkimer, New York. He is an extensive dairyman and now maintains fifty well bred milch cows and devotes two hundred acres of land to pasturage and grain.

On the 16th of April, 1870, Mr. Brayton was married to Miss Delia Countryman, who was born in Herkimer county, June 1, 1847, a daughter of Peter Countryman. They are the parents of nine children. Minnie Belle, who was born March 3, 1871, married Allen E. Brundage, of Marcy, New York. Jesse, who was born March 9, 1873, is now the proprietor and manager of the Brayton Electric Company at Utica. Frank H., born August 17, 1874, is now engaged as a cheese maker and farmer. Thomas J., born January 17, 1877, engaged in teaching school but is now on the home farm. He married Ernestine Hoxey, of Leonardsville, who died in 1909, leaving two children: Gladys, born November 6, 1906; and Omar Arthur, born August 3, 1908. Thomas J. Brayton is a valued member of Bridgewater Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Glen W., the fifth in order of birth in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Omar R. Brayton, was born October 19, 1878, and is at home. He belongs to Trenton Lodge, I. O. O. F. Harvey, born October 14, 1883, is engaged in the creamery business at Newport, New York. He is an active member of the Masonic order. Lee O., born September 13, 1885, is a graduate in the engineering department of Syracuse University and is now following his profession at Rochester, New York. Lizzie M., born November 21, 1886, makes her home with her parents. Edith H., born July 5, 1888, is now a nurse in the Homeopathic Hospital at Utica.

Mr. Brayton is a member of the Masonic order and is connected with the blue lodge and the chapter at Newport. Politically he is identified with the democratic party and has been active in public affairs. He has attended as delegate a number of democratic conventions and served as collector in Deerfield township for one term and for three years as highway commissioner. Religiously he affiliates with the Presbyterian church. As the head of a large and promising family he has set an example of industry and progressiveness well worthy of imitation by his children. He is remarkably efficient in his chosen calling and has conducted it to good financial advantage, adding dignity and honor to a vocation for which by nature and training he is especially adapted.

CHARLES FREEMAN HASKELL.

Some men are adapted for meeting others and have the ability to make themselves at home anywhere. They are good travelers, pleasing companions, and many of them possess the courage that overcomes difficulties so that they gain leadership in important enterprises. To this number belong Charles Freeman Haskell, of Utica, whose death, July 13, 1902, at the age of eighty-seven years, marked the departure of one of the most respected and venerated members of the community.

He was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, April 26, 1815, and came of a large family, his parents having ten children, seven boys and three girls. He removed while yet a child with his parents to Oakham, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and from there in 1827 to Ogden, Monroe county, New York. He attended school in Rochester, New York, and after graduating from the high school entered the Geneva Lyceum to study for the ministry. After a short time, however, he changed his mind and for a year taught school at Rochester. He then entered the store of Britton & Loder as a clerk and in four years had arisen until he became principal clerk in the establishment. His next experience was under John G. Parker, a dry-goods merchant of Hamilton, Ontario. Mr. Parker was charged with being implicated in the McKenzie war in Canada and was arrested and sentenced to be transported to Van Diemen's Land. When he arrived in London, however, he made known the fact that he had had no trial and he was allowed to return to Canada where he afterwards became very wealthy. In 1839 Mr. Haskell again took up his residence at Rochester and entered business with a Mr. Barber who afterwards left him. Rather than make a failure, Mr. Haskell returned the goods to the houses from which they had been purchased and then went to Jackson, Michigan, for a short time. In 1840 he went to Detroit where he became head clerk in the Bunker Hill store which adjoined the store of Zach Chandler. He kept books for three years for two large leather concerns and then, in 1844, opened a general store for himself at Marshall, Michigan, which he conducted successfully for ten years. In 1854 he went to New York city and secured employment as traveling salesman for a wholesale house but at the end of two years became connected with the fire-



C. F. HASKELL



proof safe business in New York city. For two years he labored successfully as New York city agent for Lillie's fireproof safes, introducing them throughout the wholesale and banking districts of the city. Fairbanks & Company having assumed the agency, he went upon the road as traveling salesman and continued for fifteen years selling safes principally to banks in the New England and middle states, in the meantime being admitted as a partner in the firm of Lewis, Lillie & Company with which he continued until its dissolution. Later he represented Messrs. Herring, Wilder and other safe manufacturers, traveling in the safe business altogether for about thirty years. In 1872 he took up his residence at Utica and after the year 1888 devoted his attention principally to the care of his real estate, having through energy and ability gained a competency.

In 1850 Mr. Haskell was married to Miss Mary L. Hall, of Utica, who died in 1864. In 1866 he married Miss Juliana W. Sampson, of Utica. His children are: Charles L., a fine art publisher of Boston; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Charles A. Mott, of Union Hall, Monroe county, New York; and William Sampson, of Marshall, Michigan.

In his early manhood Mr. Haskell was an adherent of the whig party but after the organization of the republican party gave to it his hearty support. He was in thorough sympathy with the Federal government at the time of the Civil war but did not join the army. In religious belief he affiliated with the Presbyterian church. He was for many years very active in business and as he possessed an attractive personality he made many friends whom he retained to the end of his life. He was ambitious, intelligent and progressive—a true type of the modern business man whose mind is open to suggestion of improvement and who does not fear to follow where his judgment leads. It may truly be said of Mr. Haskell that he was a man eminently just and fair in his dealings and one of the most prominent traits of his character was his spirit of generosity and helpfulness. Mrs. Haskell resides at the old homestead on Howard avenue.

WILLIAM ARTHUR YOUNG, D. V. S.

Dr. William Arthur Young, successfully engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery, for which he is well qualified by thorough training, was born in Utica, July 3, 1875, his parents being Quinten M. and Emma Mary (Jakeman) Young. The father was also a native of Utica and the son of Quinten Martin Young, whose birth occurred in Alsace-Lorraine, France. On leaving his native country for the new world he settled in Utica and he was also largely responsible for many other families coming here from his native province. For years he took an active part in the affairs of the city and was an earnest supporter of projects and movements for the public good. By trade he was a blacksmith and his life was at all times one of industry. He died in 1877. His son and namesake was a machinist by trade and lived a quiet, retiring life, much

respected by all who knew him. He died in 1899 while his wife passed away in 1904.

Dr. William A. Young, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools, continued his education in St. Francis College at Brooklyn, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He then entered the veterinary department of the New York University and was graduated in 1900 with the degree of D. V. S. Later he spent two years in the government service as a veterinary inspector in connection with the bureau of animal industry in the department of agriculture, in which connection his duties called him all over the west and south. He then returned to Utica and established himself in business here, building up a large practice. In the year 1911 he joined Dr. W. G. Hollingworth and the firm name is now Hollingworth & Young. Dr. Young is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association and also of the New York State Veterinary Medical Association. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Young was married to Miss Ella May Jones, a daughter of John B. and Martha Jones, of Utica. They now have two children, John Arthur and William Walter. The family residence is at No. 128 Elm street and both Dr. and Mrs. Young are well known socially in the community.

HARRY STURGIS BRANT.

Harry Sturgis Brant, secretary and treasurer of the firm of Brant Brothers, Inc., wholesale and retail florists, was born in Madison, Morris county, New Jersey, on the 9th of May, 1879, his parents being Samuel and Harriet (Eagles) Brant. The earliest representatives of the Brant family in America, of whom we have any record, was Solomon Brant, a planter of Madison, who was born in the early part of the eighteenth century and died in 1781, from whom our subject is descended in the fifth generation, the line being as follows: I. Solomon; II. Samuel, who was the second son of Solomon. He married first Judith Burditt and second Abigail Muchmore. III. Albert, who was the sixth son of Samuel and Judith Brant and married Phoebe Jennings; IV. Samuel, the eldest son of Albert and Phoebe (Jennings) Brant.

The last named is the father of our subject, and is a prominent wholesale nurseryman of New Jersey and a leader in the democratic party in his community, now serving as chairman of the Morris county democratic committee. For many years he has been engaged in fruit growing and is today recognized as the largest grower in New Jersey. He is now in his seventy-first year. In early manhood he married Harriet Amelia Eagles, by whom he had six children, namely: Mathilda Antoinette, now the wife of Dr. Charles Howard Goodrich, of Brooklyn, New York; Louis Noe, manager of the Bell Telephone Company, at East Orange, New Jersey; Albert, who is with Henry Henty Company, brokers, of New York city; Elwood, a member of the firm of Brant Brothers, but still a resident of Madison, New Jersey, where he is serving as

treasurer of Brant-Henty Flower Company; Harry Sturgis, of this review; and Mary Baldwin, still at home.

The mother of our subject died March 15, 1904, at the age of fifty-nine years. She was also a native of New Jersey and a direct descendant of William Jennings, who came to this country in the Mayflower. The Eagles family is of Scotch origin, although they emigrated to Ireland during the persecution of the covenanters and in the latter part of the seventeenth century came to America, settling in Newark, New Jersey, where they have ever since been leading citizens. Mrs. Brant was a descendant in the sixth generation from Alexander Eagles, who was born about 1700. The line is traced through Alexander, Thomas, Alexander, Thomas and Israel Crane Eagles, who was the father of Mrs. Brant. He was a prominent wagon and coach manufacturer, building the first coach that ran over the Morris and Essex division of the Lackawanna Railroad, and was a very wealthy man for his day. Jasper Crane, one of the maternal ancestors of our subject, was one of the original settlers of the New Haven colony in 1639 and was one of the signers of the first contract of the city of Newark, New Jersey, in 1665. In 1667 he headed the list of signers and members of the first church in that city and was one of the first magistrates and was a member of the assembly, 1668, and the first president of the town court. His son Jasper was a member of the assembly in 1704 and served in the provincial forces in 1675. John P. Baldwin, the maternal great-grandfather of our subject was a member of the Essex county, New Jersey militia during the Revolutionary war and his son David J. Baldwin served in the war of 1812, being a member of Captain Plummer's company of volunteer artillery.

The education of Harry Sturgis Brant was acquired in the public schools of Madison, New Jersey, which he attended until graduating from the high school when eighteen years of age, at which time he laid aside his school books and began his business career. He first entered the employ of his father in the wholesale nursery business, withdrawing at the expiration of two years to become a reporter on the Madison Eagle. He was also a correspondent for the Commercial Advertiser of New York city. The following year he took a position in the auditing department of the home office of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, but in 1903 he came to Utica, where in connection with his brother, he established a wholesale and retail florist business, which they are conducting under the firm name of Brant Brothers, and which was incorporated in 1909. They have met with success in their undertaking, their business having developed until they now utilize one hundred thousand feet of space in their green houses. Their roses, which are especially fine, have been the means of bringing them a very large patronage, particularly since 1905, in which year they were awarded the Dorrance Cup for the best exhibit of roses in competition with the United States and Canada at the annual exhibition of the American Rose Society.

On the 27th of June, 1906, at Morristown, New Jersey, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brant and Miss Johncea Gillingham Myers, a daughter of John G. and Sarah Irene (Rutter) Myers, also natives of New Jersey.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Brant are members of Christ church of the Dutch Reformed denomination. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Faxon Lodge, No. 697, A. F. & A. M., Yalmundahsis Golf Club and the Republican Club, while he keeps in touch with the members of his vocation through the medium of his membership in the Florist Club of Utica, of which he is second vice president, and the Society of American Florists. He has met with more than average success in his business and in addition to his interest in it is one of the stockholders of the Utica Hotel Corporation.

WILLET S. NORTHUP.

Willet S. Northup, who is engaged in dealing in sand in Utica, having an extensive patronage, selling largely to the builders of this city, was born July 8, 1870, a son of Stephen and Mary R. (Sweet) Northup. The father was born in the old Northup homestead at Deerfield, September 14, 1809, a son of Benjamin Northup. After attending the primitive schools of the time he assisted his father in clearing the farm, which was acquired in three parts, and was two hundred acres in extent. For many years Stephen Northup carried on gardening on an extensive scale but afterward turned his attention to dairying and the raising of hay. His business affairs were conducted wisely and the care and energy which he displayed in the active management of his business brought to him a substantial return.

On the 3d of October, 1860, Stephen Northup was married to Miss Mary Sweet, who was born in Marcy, New York, March 23, 1834, a daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Northup) Sweet, the latter a daughter of Stephen Northup, of Marcy, New York. Jeremiah Sweet was born in the town of Milford, in Otsego county, New York, September 14, 1805, and was a son of Jonathan and Mary Ann (Brimmer) Sweet. The family is of English lineage and on emigrating to the new world settled first in Rhode Island, whence a removal was afterward made to Hoosac, New York, and thence to Milford, when Jonathan Sweet was but fifteen years of age. For a long period the family resided in Otsego county, where Jeremiah Sweet was born and reared. He married Elizabeth Northup and their children were as follows: Martha Elizabeth, who passed away in Utica, New York, in December, 1906; Mary Rowena, who married Stephen Northup; Helen Minerva, residing in Utica; William H. Seward Sweet, now deceased; Susan Blandina, whose death occurred at the age of eighteen years; and Henrietta Caroline, who after the death of her first husband, E. J. Clink, D. D. S., married Thomas Bailey, her death occurring in July, 1910. Jonathan Sweet died in Marcy, New York, in January, 1836, and his wife, Mary Ann (Brimmer) Sweet, passed away in that city on the 20th of December, 1835.

Of this family Mary R. Sweet became the wife of Stephen Northup and they were the parents of a daughter and two sons, Ida, William H. Seward and Willet. The daughter, born March 3, 1863, is a graduate of the Ladies Seminary of Utica and is now residing with her brothers. The father passed away



STEPHEN H. NORTHUP



August 30, 1897, while the mother's death occurred on the 8th of March, 1906, the remains of both being interred in Forest Hill cemetery of Utica.

William H. Seward Northup, the brother of Willet S. Northup, was born on the old homestead farm at Deerfield, June, 28, 1864, and was educated in the old red-brick schoolhouse on the farm which is still in use for its original purpose. He also attended the Utica Advanced School and the Utica Academy. After leaving school he became interested in an orange grove in Florida where he resided for six years, but the memorable "big frost" destroyed the trees and he gave up the cultivation of citrous fruit and engaged in the hotel business in Florida for a year. Subsequently he removed to New Jersey, where he also conducted a hotel for a number of years. Later he established his home in Utica and opened a grocery store in the Young Men's Christian Association building, as a member of the firm of Northup & Company. This enterprise he conducted for several years with good success, after which he sold out in order to assist his brother on the farm, where he remained for seven years. He is now interested in the Wescott Garage Company of Utica and is a well known business man whose enterprise and progressive spirit make him a valuable addition to the business circles of the city. In 1897 he was married to Miss Clara Nellis, who was born in Westfield, New York, in 1874, a daughter of Adelbert and Gertrude (Pratt) Nellis, of Palatine, New York. She died in November, 1909, and was laid to rest in the Northup lot in Forest Hill cemetery.

Willet S. Northup, whose name introduces this review, the proprietor of Sunny Brook farm, and now well known in Utica as a dealer in sand, was born July 8, 1870, a son of Stephen and Mary (Sweet) Northup. His education was acquired in the Deerfield schools, the Utica Advanced School and the Utica Academy, and this liberal mental training well qualified him for the responsibilities which have since devolved upon him. Following his graduation he returned to the old homestead which he conducted until two years ago, when he rented the place and has since devoted his attention to the sand business, supplying most of the builders of Utica. His close application and energy constitutes the chief characteristic of the success which has made him one of the progressive and enterprising business men of the city. He is not interested in lodges or clubs but in politics is an independent republican, usually voting for the men and measures of the party yet not considering himself bound by party ties.

JOHN EDWARDS.

John Edwards will long be remembered by those who knew him as a man of striking personality and one who fully deserved the high respect in which he was held by the people of Utica, where he made his home during a large part of his life. He was a native of Corwen, Merionethshire, Wales, born March 31, 1823, a son of David J. and Jane Edwards. In 1842 he came to America with his parents, who settled at Deerfield. Soon after arriving in this county he secured employment with a farmer and engaged in farm work in spring and

summer, attending school in winter. Subsequently he learned the carpenter's trade at Utica, but he was attracted to railway service and in March, 1855, became connected with the New York Central Railroad as section foreman. He discharged his duties with such fidelity that he was made conductor of a work and wrecking train and served for a number of years as road master. In 1885 he associated with J. V. Evans in the coal business at Utica under the title of Evans & Edwards and so continued during the remainder of his life, the firm becoming one of the highly successful concerns of the city.

On the 3d of May, 1859, Mr. Edwards was happily united in marriage to Miss Catherine Thomas, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Thomas, of West Utica. Nine children were born to this union, of whom two survive, Effie, who succeeded her father in business, and Cora, a stenographer, both still living at home. In politics Mr. Edwards was in hearty sympathy with the republican party and gave to its candidates his earnest support. He served as supervisor of Montgomery county, 1880-81. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic order. He was a stanch believer in the Bible as the revealed word and a consistent member of the Welsh Baptist church, also being connected with the Cymregyddion Society. Possessing many of the most desirable traits that distinguish the Welsh people, he readily accepted the progressive ideas of America and gave to his adopted country his complete allegiance. He died October 9, 1908.

BENJAMIN ALLEN.

Benjamin Allen, a native of Nottingham, England, was born in 1818 and was brought to America by his parents when a lad of ten years. The family settled at New Bedford, Massachusetts, but remained there for only a few months, after which they removed to Oneida county, New York, settling upon a farm at Deerfield. In 1830 they became residents of Utica and from that time until his death Benjamin Allen was closely associated with the public interests of the community and especially with its business interests. His educational opportunities were those offered by the public schools and he made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the Bleecker Street Hotel. In 1845 he took up general contracting work in stone and his ability in that direction and his honorable methods won him a patronage which constituted his business a profitable venture. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability as a man and citizen, elected him their representative in the general assembly in 1878. He was one of the close friends of Roscoe Conkling and accepted the nomination solely that he might vote, if elected, for Conkling for United States senator. When he was a boy employed at the Bleecker Street Hotel, Mr. Conkling lived at the hotel and the friendship between the man and boy that then began was maintained until they were separated by death. Mr. Allen was also at one time fire commissioner of Utica for four years by appointment of Mayor Kinney, but he did not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and private interests. For seventy-three years he was

a resident of Utica and here passed away March 28, 1903. It was said of him by the local papers that he "deserved the wide-spread popularity which he enjoyed among the people. . . . He was candid and prudent and possessed the sterling virtues of honorable manhood."

In 1845 Benjamin Allen was united in marriage, in Utica, to Miss Anne Magill, who died on the 28th of March, 1900. They were the parents of four children, Mary J., W. Fred, George B. and Anne Matilda. The elder son, long one of the popular and honored business men and citizens of Utica, died on the 4th of January, 1911, when in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He was born in this city, September 1, 1847, and following his graduation from the Utica Free Academy became associated with his father in business in 1865. For three years he served as an employe and then became a partner in the firm which was extensively engaging in dealing in stone, occupying a place of leadership in this avenue of trade. Not alone in this line but in other connections as well W. Fred Allen left his impress upon the business world and in various connections he bent his energies to executive management and administrative control. He was chosen for the presidency of the Mohawk Valley Cap Company and was one of the directors of the La Tosca Knitting Company. He was also a director of the Ritesize Knitting Company and the U. K. T. Cutlery Company. He enthusiastically advocated the project of a new hotel and was chosen for the presidency of the Utica Hotel Company. He also succeeded his father as a director of the Second National Bank and was one of the chief factors in the Utica Homestead Association. He came to the front as a business man because of his recognition and utilization of opportunities which arise in connection with the substantial expansion of commercial and financial interests. The impossibility of placing fictitious values upon industry, determination and perseverance, at once proves the worth of the individual who must base his rise upon these qualities. These elements constituted the salient features in the advancement of W. Fred Allen, whose experience has been of wide range as he progressed from a comparatively humble position in his father's employ to the presidency of a number of the most important corporate interests of his native city.

In 1873 W. Fred Allen was united in marriage to Miss Ida Cowing, of Buffalo, and made his home at the corner of Lansing and First streets. Two children were born of this marriage, Gertrude and Mrs. John E. Ormsbee, who now has one child, Allen Ormsbee. Mr. Allen was an independent republican who usually indorsed the principles of the party but did not hesitate to oppose a candidate if he regarded the election of the individual inimical to the best interests of the community. He had no political aspirations for himself and the only office which he consented to fill was that of school commissioner, in which capacity he served from 1889 until 1892. He was himself a graduate of the public schools of Utica and was one of the first pupils enrolled at the opening of the Blandina street school in September, 1854. The cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion and his cooperation was given to many movements for the advancement of education. He belonged to Utica Lodge, A. F. & A. M., for forty years and was one of the founders and members of Imperial Council of the Royal Arcanum. He was also a trustee of the Utica Soldiers' Monument Association and he belonged to the Fort Schuyler, the Arcanum,

the Utica Curling and the Yahnundahsis Clubs. He was of a most social and genial disposition and was often the life of the party. His face was expressive of the geniality and cordiality of his nature. He was sincere and true and he appreciated the same qualities in others. Men gave to him their friendship because they knew his own friendship was genuine and sincere. He was a sympathetic and interested listener as well as a splendid entertainer and all appreciated the sincerity of his words and actions, whether in business or social connections. Such a man cannot be called from a community without being strongly missed, and the loss of W. Fred Allen has been deeply felt, not only by the members of his own household and family but by those who knew him or were in any way associated with him while he was still an active factor in the affairs of life.

The surviving son, George Benjamin Allen, was born in this city, June 29, 1855, was educated in the public schools and, his course completed, he at once joined his father and brother in the stone business. He has lived a comparatively quiet life, yet is well known in business connections, being now a director of the Citizens' Trust Company, the La Tosca Knitting Company, the Ritesize Underwear Company, while of the Mohawk Valley Cap Company he is president. He is also a trustee of the Homestead Aid Association and of the Arcanum Club and is a valued member of the Royal Arcanum of Utica.

CHARLES OLIVER JONES.

That success in life depends upon the person rather than opportunities is further evidenced by a study of the life of Charles Oliver Jones. He is a native of north Wales, his birth having occurred on the 30th of September, 1842, and a son of Edward and Mary (Thomas) Jones. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1846, landing in New York city where they resided for a year before removing to Oriskany, Oneida county, New York. After two years' residence there they came to New Hartford, where they continued to reside.

The education of Charles Oliver Jones was obtained in the common schools of Oriskany and New Hartford which he attended until he had attained the age of ten years. At that period he assumed the heavier responsibilities of life by becoming a wage-earner in a rope factory, where he worked for fifty cents a week. He later obtained employment in the cotton mills where he remained until 1862. Four years thereafter he proceeded to Franklin Springs engaging in the manufacture of cotton batting until 1877 at which time he returned to New Hartford and went into the junk business. He did not long continue in this line and having recognized the need of more houses in the village he established a real-estate and building business, which proved to be a most successful and lucrative venture. In 1894 Mr. Jones bought an interest in the New Hartford Paper Box Company of which enterprise he became the sole owner two years later. He is still identified with this industry, which is operating under the firm name of the C O. Jones Paper Box Factory, in



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addition to which he is president of the Illma Underwear Company and of the James S. Johnson Manufacturing Company.

New Hartford was the scene of the marriage on the 7th of June, 1870, of Mr. Jones and Miss Margaret Jane Miller, a daughter of Hugh Miller, and to them has been born one child, Edward Hugh Jones.

The family express their religious belief through their membership in the Presbyterian church, and in politics a republican, Mr. Jones accords his support to the men and measures of that body. Possessing a strong sense of his civic responsibilities, he takes an active and helpful interest in all municipal affairs and served as postmaster for two terms and president of the village for three, and he was at one time the incumbent of the office of town clerk. Beginning his business career as a factory boy with very limited education and no means, save such as he earned, Mr. Jones has attained the position he holds today in business activities and the regard of those who know him through his own unaided efforts and unflinching determination to achieve his ambition.

BENJAMIN DAVIS GILBERT.

Benjamin Davis Gilbert was born in Albany of Revolutionary stock, November 21, 1835. His father died three months before he was born and his mother six months afterward. His mother's brother, Robert Davis, was appointed his guardian and he was brought up by him in Cooperstown, New York. He was educated at the Franklin Literary Institute in Delaware county and from there went to Hamilton College, graduating in the class of 1857. In college Mr. Gilbert was an honor man and member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, also the Phi Beta Kappa. After leaving college he went to Buffalo, where for three years he was engaged in the brokerage business. In the fall of 1860 he came to Utica and engaged in business with his cousin Robert H. Davis, the firm being Davis & Gilbert. The business was discontinued in 1876. In 1877 Mr. Gilbert formed a connection with the Utica Morning Herald, then one of the leading papers of Oneida county, first as literary editor and later as agricultural editor. He became secretary of the Utica Board of Trade in 1878 and continued to serve in that capacity until April 22, 1907. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Gilbert severed his connection with the Utica Morning Herald and removed to Clayville, New York, where he gave his time more exclusively to his agricultural work connected with the New York State Dairy Men's Association, of which he had become secretary. He was employed by the government to write a history of cheese making in New York state and this was published by the agricultural department of the United States in 1898 and was very widely circulated.

Mr. Gilbert was all his life a student of botany and made a specialty of the study of ferns and became an authority on the subject, naming many of the rare ferns for the large herbariums. His private collection enhanced specimens from all over the world and was known as the finest private collection in this

country. He traveled much in tropical lands collecting rare specimens. His travels covered southern California, our southern states, the islands of Bermuda, St. Thomas, Martinique, Jamaica, and Europe. He revised the list of Bermuda ferns and his pamphlet on that subject was accepted as authority, as was also his fern list of North American pteridophytes. He was a well known contributor to the scientific publications of this country and Europe. His fern collection and botanical library were given to the Utica public library to form the nucleus of a scientific department in that institution. Mr. Gilbert was a member of the Oneida Historical Society and the New York State Society of Colonial Wars.

Mr. Gilbert was three times married. His first wife was Miss Amelia A. Dutton, of Meredith, Delaware county, New York, whom he married in 1858 and who died in 1861. He next married Adelaide H. Thorne, of Utica, New York, who died in January, 1881, leaving one son, Benjamin Thorne Gilbert, of Utica. In 1886 he married Sarah Jeannette Millard, of Clayville, New York. Mr. Gilbert died June 3, 1907.

MAHER BROTHERS.

One of the prominent business establishments of Utica is Maher Brothers, manufacturers and retailers of men's and boys' fine clothing, with offices and factory at Seneca and Lafayette streets. The business was established by Edward Maher and his nephew John L. Maher, in 1876. Soon after the death of Edward Maher in 1886 Maher Brothers assumed the business and the concern is now one of the most important of the kind in the state outside of New York city. The firm also manufactures uniforms and there is not a city in the United States, where their product is not worn. The house of Maher Brothers is known for its superior merchandise, its integrity and fair dealing.

John L. Maher was born in Carlow, Ireland, December 1, 1856. His father was Laurence Paul Maher, his mother Sarah Bolger and both came of noted and prominent families in the county. Of this union, six sons are still living and two daughters. One is Sister Mary Laurence, of the Convent of Mercy, Greenbush, New York, and the other married Dr. H. E. Brown, of Utica.

In 1874 John L. Maher the eldest son came to America. His destination, following the advice of Horace Greeley, was the west, the Black Hills. Stopping at Utica to see his uncle he was offered employment and accepted. His work was satisfactory and it paved the way for what followed.

Mr. Maher of this review has for many years been known as one of the most public-spirited citizens of Utica. As a member of a committee of citizens, at different times he assisted in the amicable settlement of three unfortunate and protracted strikes, the most noted of which was the Globe Mills strike in 1895.

He is a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce and has served as its president and treasurer. He is a man of wide reading and an excellent conversationalist. He has devoted a great deal of time to the cause of direct primaries and is regarded as one of the best informed men in the state on this subject. He has spoken in public many times in behalf of direct

primaries and has made many friends for the cause. He was reared in the folds of the Catholic church and is one of its faithful adherents. Starting as a young man upon his own resources, he has attained deserved success and now enjoys the results of many years of close and conscientious application to the growth and development of a large business.

William Maher was born September 21, 1860 and came to America in 1880. He first located in St. Louis but in 1887 came to Utica and joined his brothers in business. He is regarded as one of the best judges of cloth and clothing in the state and is the chief buyer of the firm.

Edward J. Maher was born October 20, 1868, and came to America and Utica in 1881. After leaving school he commenced at the bottom, learned the tailoring trade thoroughly, became an expert cutter and then designer. He has entire charge of the manufacturing end and much credit for the success of the business is due him. He is an authority on men's fashions and is noted for his "uniform" designs.

Two uncles of the Maher Brothers served in the Union army at the time of the Civil war, one of them being killed in battle and the other dying of fever contracted in the line of duty. The firm of Maher Brothers is widely noted for its patriotic spirit. Many of the most interesting displays that have been given in Utica, of relics of the colonial days, the Revolutionary war and of the great Rebellion have been made by this firm.

CARL K. FREY.

Among the men who have long been identified with business in Utica and have won acknowledged standing may be named Carl K. Frey. He is a native of this city, born November 5, 1858. His parents were John and Margaret (Weidner) Frey. The father was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, in 1834. He came to this country and settled at Utica where he engaged in the cooper's trade. He was well and favorably known in this city as a man of upright character and genuine personal worth.

Carl K. Frey was educated in the schools of Utica and in St. Joseph's German school. He gained his introduction to business in an insurance office and in 1873, being then about fifteen years of age and ambitious to make an honorable name for himself, he entered the employ of L. C. Mundy, a photographer. The young employe soon took a liking to this line of business and became very proficient in all its details. In 1887 he associated with a partner and they purchased the store of Mr. Mundy, the firm being conducted under the title of Gardner & Frey. Subsequently Mr. Frey acquired the interest of his partner and he has since continued in his own name. He is a man of good taste and sound business judgment and the firm of which he is the head is one of the most prosperous of the kind in this part of the state. He makes a specialty of portraits but keeps a complete line of photographic supplies on hand at all times, thus meeting the demands of a growing trade. He gives employment to seven persons in his store and studio.

In 1910 Mr. Frey was married at Utica to Miss Laura Feischiger, of Syracuse. He was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and is a member of St. Joseph's church of Utica. Politically he gives his allegiance to the democracy and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Columbus of which he was a charter member. As he has been industrious, energetic and obliging, being, moreover, a good judge of human nature, he has been successful in his business and is known today as one of the thoroughly trustworthy citizens of Utica.

CHARLES WELLS WICKS.

Charles Wells Wicks has a wide acquaintance in Utica and Oneida county and, therefore, scarcely needs introduction to the readers of this volume. He has always lived in this county, representing one of its old families, and along mercantile lines won for himself a prominent position, his labors at the same time contributing to general progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. He was born at Paris Hill, Oneida county, New York, December 16, 1862, a son of Charles Chidsey and Nancy (Bicknell) Wicks. The father, born at Paris Hill, September 23, 1811, died on the 17th of September, 1884, while the mother, whose birth occurred in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 16, 1829, passed away, April 27, 1904. The ancestry of the Wicks family is traced back to John Wix, who emigrated from Wyckford, England, about 1750 and settled at Montauk Point, Long Island. His son Edward Wix removed to North Guilford, Connecticut, during the Revolutionary war and changed his name to Wick. He had two sons, John and Edward, and two daughters, Amy and Amanda. Of these John Wick followed the seas and became a captain, owning his own ship, and was in partnership with Comfort and Constant Sands, of Philadelphia, in the West Indies trade. On one of his voyages he was shipwrecked owing to a shifting sand-bar and was given up as lost by his wife and friends. During this time he lived a precarious life among the islands, subsisting on rum and molasses and whatever they could kill in the way of game. He finally appeared in New York and sent word to his wife of his safe return. As soon as possible he disposed of his ship and holdings and gave up the sea forever. In 1800 he and his brother Edward removed to Paris Hill, Oneida county, New York, and changed the name by adding "s," thus adopting the present form of Wicks. John Wicks purchased a farm of several hundred acres at Paris Hill from General George Washington, the deed of which is still in possession of the family and was signed by Governor Clinton as attorney. John Wicks died, May 3, 1836, leaving five sons, Constant H., Comfort, Edward B., John and Charles C., and two daughters, Phoebe and Sarah.

Of this family Charles Chidsey Wicks became the father of our subject. He purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead and remained on the farm. He had five sons and ten daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are now deceased. After living for a considerable period on the old homestead he disposed of the farm and removed to Johnstown.



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New York, and, as previously stated, passed away on the 17th of September, 1884, his wife surviving him for about twenty years.

Their son Charles Wells Wicks pursued his early education in the "old red schoolhouse" at Paris Hill, which was one of the oldest schoolhouses in that part of Oneida county. Later he attended a private school conducted by the Rev. J. B. Wicks at Paris Hill and afterward attended Sauquoit Academy at Sauquoit, Oneida county, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. After leaving school he entered the employ of Head & Winston, of Utica, New York, wholesale grocers, with whom he continued for two and a half years, leaving them to go to New York city, where he entered the employ of Austin Nichols & Company, wholesale grocers. After a short time, however, he was called back to Utica, New York, to take a position with Roberts-Butler & Company, manufacturers of clothing. He had remained with that house for some years when, upon the death of Mr. Roberts, he became a member of the firm. He continued in business in that relation until the death of Mr. Butler, when a corporation was formed under the name of the Roberts-Wicks Company, with Russell H. Wicks as president and Charles Wells Wicks as secretary. The latter continued in that capacity until January, 1904, when he retired from the company to enter the retail clothing business. For this purpose he formed a partnership with George H. Greenman, of Johnstown, New York, and they continued successfully in that business for five years under the firm name of Wicks & Greenman and at the end of that period sold out to The Talbot Company of Boston, who still conduct the business in Utica under the original name of Wicks & Greenman. Mr. Wicks then retired from active business with a handsome and well earned competency and now has leisure for the enjoyment of those things which are a matter of pleasure and interest to him. He is still identified with several interests and public enterprises in an official capacity, being a director of the Utica Fine Yarn Company of Utica, New York, of the Maxwell Manufacturing Company of New Hartford (Utica) New York, a director and treasurer of the Gunn Motor Company of Utica, a director of the Utica Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Lincoln Memorial Road Association of America.

On the 5th of May, 1892, in Grace Episcopal church of Utica was celebrated the marriage of Charles Wells Wicks and Miss Lucie Canterbury Glenn, a daughter of Hugh Glenn, of Utica, New York. Her father was born at Glenvale Port Rush, in County Antrim, Ireland, and on coming to America settled in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he won substantial success in business and then returned to England, making his home in Norwood, a suburb of London. After living there for several years he again sailed for America with his family, this time coming to Utica, where he formed a partnership with E. T. Manning under the firm name of Glenn & Manning, establishing one of the first department stores of Utica and at that time the largest. Mr. and Mrs. Wicks have become parents of two sons; Glenn Dickinson, born January 30, 1893; and Roger Manning, born November 7, 1894. Both are now students in the Hotchkiss school at Lakeville, Connecticut, preparing to enter Yale University.

The family attend Grace Episcopal church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Wicks are members. He belongs also to Faxon Lodge, No. 697, F. & A. M., of Utica, and has pleasant social and club relations, holding membership in the Automobile Club of Utica, of which he is a director, the Fort Schuyler Club, the Yahnundahsis Golf Club, the Arcanum Club, the Utica Curling Club and the Republican Club of Utica. The last named indicates his political position but, while he has always been a staunch supporter of republican principles and voted for the candidates of the party, he has never sought nor desired office for himself. His entire life has been passed in Oneida county and his advancement has been continuous, bringing him to a creditable position in business circles and winning for him an enviable place in public regard.

RICHARD REYNOLDS.

Richard Reynolds was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, in February, 1804, a son of John and Ann Reynolds. His education was acquired in the common schools of his native country and when about twenty-two years of age he became a resident of New York, settling at New Hartford. There he was closely associated with industrial interests as one of the superintendents in the Wolcott & Campbell Cotton Mills.

In his political views Richard Reynolds was a republican. He never affiliated with any fraternal organization yet all of his sons became Masons. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and his entire life was in harmony with its teachings.

In 1825 Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Jane Benbow, of Manchester, England, and they became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom reached adult age, namely, Mary A., Jane, Elizabeth, Margaret, John Edward, Richard Samuel, William Henry and George Arthur. Of these the eldest, Mary Reynolds, became the wife of Major David Jones.

Jane became the wife of Noble Hopkins, who was born in Wallingford, Vermont, October 10, 1827, and died at Utica, March 3, 1896. He was a son of William and Martha (Smith) Hopkins and in his youth attended the public schools of his native town. His entire life was devoted to commercial pursuits. For some time he engaged in the wholesale tin business and afterward conducted a retail shoe establishment. His well directed energy, sound judgment, close application and honorable dealing constituted the salient features in his success. He came to Utica, New York, in 1855 with the son of William Hopkins, whose father, John Hopkins, was the first settler of the town of Wallingford, Vermont, removing to that place from Scituate, Rhode Island. He was one of Ethan Allen's Green Mountain heroes, who fought in the Revolutionary war. He was also a brother of Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Noble Hopkins gave his political allegiance to the republican party and his fraternal support to the Masonic order, his membership being in Faxon Lodge, F. & A. M. His religious faith was that of the Universalist church. At Utica,

New York, on the 19th of September, 1856, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hopkins and Jane Benbow Reynolds, and they became the parents of five children, Stephen R., John Edward, Mary Ella, William H. and Gertrude R., all of whom are now deceased with the exception of Mary Ella, who was married in November, 1890, to William Pinckney Rutter, deceased, late of New York city, leaving a son, Frederick Benbow Rutter, born November 20, 1891.

Elizabeth Reynolds, the third daughter in the family, became the wife of Dr. J. E. West; and Margaret, the fourth in order of birth, married Alson T. Whiting.

John E. Reynolds was graduated from Harvard University in 1859 and died on the 30th of November, 1860, a life of promise thus being early cut off.

William H. Reynolds at the age of twenty-five was enrolled on the 20th of August, 1863, at Rochester, New York, and was mustered in as major, on the 11th of September to serve for three years. He was captured on the 11th of June, 1864, and held as a prisoner of war until February, 1865, when he made his escape, but after remaining in hiding for three days at Charleston, South Carolina, he was recaptured. With the close of the war he was honorably discharged, May 15, 1865, his services being no longer required. He was made a captain of the Seventy-eighth New York Volunteers prior to being commissioned as major, November 23, 1863, to rank from the 29th of August of that year. On the 16th of May, 1865, he was made colonel to rank from March 8, 1865, succeeding C. H. Corning, discharged.

George Reynolds when twenty-three years of age enrolled at Rochester, September 4, 1863, and was mustered in as first lieutenant of Company E to serve for three years. He was promoted to the rank of captain May 18, 1864, and was honorably discharged June 23, 1865. His commission as first lieutenant, received November 23, 1863, was to date from September 4, 1863. He was made captain on the 28th of May, 1864, to rank from May 18, vice O. B. Flagg, resigned.

The three surviving members of the eleven children of the family of Richard Reynolds are Mrs. Mary Jones, Richard Samuel and George A. Reynolds, all residents of Utica. Of the family Jane is the only one who left an heir, being represented by her daughter, Mrs. Mary E. H. Rutter, who is now living at 361 Genesee street.

WILLIAM ALLEN MATTESON.

William Allen Matteson, one of the most prominent lawyers in central New York was born in Litchfield, Herkimer county, New York, July 13, 1845. He was a son of Horace C. and Betsey Matteson; was brought up on a farm, and educated in the common schools and Whitestown Seminary. During his course at the seminary he was among the best students in the institution and was particularly proficient in elocution. He studied law in Utica and was admitted to the bar in 1872, since which time he has practiced his profession in that city.

At different times he has had as partners Pascal C. J. DeAngelis and other prominent members of the bar. He held the office of district attorney for two terms being first elected in 1880. As district attorney he so administered the office that he was the terror of evildoers. Since that time he has held no political office and has devoted himself to the practice of his profession and given some attention to scientific farming, and particularly in the line of blooded cattle, and he has as fine a herd of Holstein stock as there is in the entire country. Mr. Matteson has frequently been retained as counsel in the important litigations: was recently retained by the United States government as leading counsel, to assist the United States attorney for the northern district of New York in the prosecution of the wreckers of a Syracuse national bank, the trial of the president of the bank in this case occupying three months. As an advocate before a jury Mr. Matteson has few equals, and by the members of the bar is considered one of the ablest men in the profession. His thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, his studious habits and his conscientiousness render him one of the safest counselors practicing before the bar of the Empire state.

Mr. Matteson has always been a republican in politics. He married at Litchfield, Herkimer county, LeAnna L. Dewing, daughter of George and Mary Dewing.

IRA DEWANE BRAINARD.

Ira Dewane Brainard, who in 1870 became a resident of Waterville and for many years has lived there as a leading citizen and prominent business man, was born at Hubbardsville, New York, September 27, 1846, a son of Ira and Jemima (Beebe) Brainard, also of Hubbardsville, Madison county. The father was born at East Hamilton, New York, near Hubbardsville, August 24, 1810, and was a son of Daniel Adams Brainard, who was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, December 31, 1770, and was a descendant of one of the original settlers of Haddam—Daniel Brainard who settled there about 1662. He came to this country from England. Daniel Adams Brainard was one of the first school-teachers in the town of Sangerfield, the school being held in the house of Colonel David Norton. Having arrived at years of maturity Ira Brainard was married, August 24, 1837, to Jemima Beebe, a daughter of Justin and Cynthia (Parks) Beebe. During his active business life Ira Brainard engaged in farming and was also a hop merchant.

Ira Dewane Brainard was reared upon the home farm and acquired his education in the Clinton Liberal Institute, completing his course there in 1864. When he was eighteen years of age he became a hop salesman for his father and about three years afterward started in business on his own account with headquarters at Hubbardsville. In the fall of 1870 following his marriage he removed his business to Waterville, New York, where he continued alone until 1892. In that year the hop and banking firm of Charles Green, Son & Company, of Utica, removed to Waterville and Mr. Brainard combined his interests with that firm, since which time the business has been conducted under the firm name

of Charles Green, Son, Brainard & Company, and through Mr. Brainard's management the business has become one of the most extensive of the kind in central New York.

Not only has Mr. Brainard become well established as a leading factor in business circles here but is also prominent in the public life of the community. He served as president of the village for two terms and has been a member of the board of education for many years. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He was a charter member of the Pickwick Club, which really had its organization in his office. In church associations he has for many years been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Waterville. Although conducting a large business enterprise to which he has always given the most earnest and conscientious service, Mr. Brainard has never failed to remember his personal obligations in citizenship and in philanthropic and social life.

It was at Hubbardsville, New York, on November 10, 1870, that Mr. Brainard was united in marriage to Miss Mary Genevieve Green, who was born at Hubbardsville, August 21, 1847. She is a daughter of Charles and Mary Jane (Hubbard) Green. Her father, a prominent banker in Utica for many years, was born at Sangerfield, New York, and was a son of David Green and Deliverance (Hatch) Green. David Green was the father of a large family of children, all but one of whom were born at South East, Putnam county, New York, where David Green's father, James, who was a Revolutionary soldier, had lived since a boy. David and his wife, Deliverance, and his father, James, migrated from Dutchess county to Litchfield, Otsego county, New York, during the year 1810, bringing with them David's six children. Reuben, Abigail, Eliza, Angeline, John and Deliverance. After their arrival in central New York David bought of Joseph Field a farm in the southern part of the town of Sangerfield, which was then a portion of Herkimer county, in a settlement now known as Tarrytown. In December, 1810, he moved his family onto his new possession. They came over from Litchfield with all their worldly goods in one wagon and team and stopped the first night of their journey at Aaron Stafford's hotel in Waterville, and the next day continued their journey to the farm they had bought and moved into the one room log cabin, the only building on the property. In this log house Charles, the youngest child, was born on May 28, 1811. This property, where Charles was born, is now owned by the Mason family.

In the little Tarrytown cemetery, located near the southern boundary of the town of Sangerfield, on the hills overlooking the valley between Waterville and Brookfield, are buried some of the oldest residents of this section, among them James Green, who was born in Wilton Parish, Connecticut, July 29, 1744, and who died at Sangerfield in 1824. By his side in this quiet cemetery lie the remains of his wife, Abigail (Hall) Green, born in 1745 and who died in 1819. James was one of the early members of the New Hartford Masonic lodge.

Besides Charles three of David Green's children, Reuben, Abigail and Angeline, remained in Oneida county and the others, Eliza, John and Deliverance, went back to their former home, where they were married and brought up families.

Mrs. I. Dewane Brainard began her education in the public schools and about 1860 entered the Hamilton Female Seminary. She afterward became a student in Cazenovia Seminary and later entered North Granville Seminary, afterward known as Temple Grove, and there completed her studies. She was married in the old Green home where still reside her brother, C. Germaine Green, and her sister, Eliza Jane Green, the former born September 21, 1845, and the latter August 14, 1841. Her older brother, W. Jerome Green, born October 10, 1842, was at the time of his death, January 27, 1885, a resident of Utica, New York. Mrs. Brainard through the Green family is seventh in descent from John Alden and also from Stephen Hopkins, both Mayflower Pilgrims.

Since her marriage Mrs. Brainard has resided in Waterville. She has been an active member of the central council of King's Daughters, a Daughter of the American Revolution and a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants. In both foreign and home missionary work she has always been active and enthusiastic and carries on a large correspondence in the interests of missions. The Mrs. Charles Green memorial home in Wu-hu, China, was erected as a home for missionaries in memory of her mother. It was Mrs. Brainard who gave the present library building to the town and she is always a liberal subscriber to all things for the improvement and benefit of the town and its people. She is active in the interests of the Old Ladies Home at Vernon Center, Oneida county, and aside from all this she is a writer of considerable ability, pursuing it, however, as a recreation along lines in which her interest dictates, and is often an impromptu speaker at the meetings of associations of which she is a member. In the Methodist church she is an active member and has long been a firm believer in its teachings. She has a keen sense of humor and a strong personality and individuality.

Mr. and Mrs. Brainard became parents of three children: Charles Green, who is mentioned below; George Dewane, who was born at Waterville, October 5, 1878, and died at Hubbardsville, June 11, 1888; and Daniel Adams, who was born at Waterville, April 13, 1884, and died February 28, 1895. Both were buried in the family lot at Hubbardsville, Madison county. One of the dormitories of an industrial school for colored children at Mason City, near Birmingham, Alabama, is named in memory of the youngest son, Daniel Adams Brainard.

CHARLES GREEN BRAINARD.

Charles Green Brainard, the only surviving child of Ira Dewane and Mary Genevieve (Green) Brainard, was born in Waterville, July 31, 1874. He attended the Waterville Academy and entered Amherst College in 1892, being graduated with the B. A. degree in 1896. After leaving college he devoted himself to farming for a few years and then entered the firm of Charles Green, Son, Brainard & Company as a partner of his father in the banking and hop business.

On the 20th of January, 1897, Mr. Brainard married Florence Elizabeth Doolittle, who was born in Sherburne, October 10, 1874, and in 1883 came to

Waterville with her parents, Frederick Coates and Emma Gertrude (Hill) Doolittle, now of this place. Mrs. Brainard attended the Waterville Academy and in 1893 entered Wells College at Aurora, New York, for a special course. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard have three children, all born in Waterville: Charlotte Doolittle, born April 14, 1900; Charles Green, November 8, 1902; and Elizabeth Alden, who was born February 12, 1906.

FLORENCE I. STAUNTON, M. D.

Dr. Florence I. Staunton, residing at No. 14 Cottage place, has been engaged in the active practice of medicine in Utica for five years. She was born in Watertown, New York, September 20, 1869, and is a daughter of John A. and Florence I. (Capen) Staunton. She pursued her early education in the Keble school of Syracuse and later attended St. Catherine's school of Brooklyn, New York. Becoming deeply interested in the science of medicine, she resolved to engage in practice and to this end enrolled as a student in the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, from which she was graduated with the class of 1905. She then accepted a position as interne in the Women's Hospital of Philadelphia, where she spent one year, and her hospital practice was of a varied and important character, giving her thorough practical training for all the duties of an independent private practice. In 1906 she came to Utica where she opened an office. She is now serving on the staff of Faxon Hospital and the women's and children's clinic of the Utica Free Dispensary, where she also has charge of the tuberculosis clinic. She is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society and the Oneida County Medical Society and the Utica Medical Library Association. She is also connected with St. Luke's Clinical Society and the State Women's Medical Society, and is a member of the Zeta Phi, a medical college society. Her interest centers in her professional duties and her devotion to her work has brought her growing success and increasing importance.

HERBERT ERWIN ALLEN.

Herbert Erwin Allen, who is the junior partner of the firm of H. J. Allen & Son, hardware dealers, has been a resident of Clinton for twenty-seven years. He was born in Mexico, Oswego county, New York, on the 13th of December, 1874, and is a son of H. J. and Adelaide V. (Clough) Allen, the father a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, and the mother of Vermont. In the paternal line Herbert Erwin Allen is a direct descendant of John Hart of New Jersey, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and the maternal great-grandfather, James Crane, was a member of the Connecticut militia with which he served in the Revolution.

In the acquirement of his education Herbert Erwin Allen attended the public schools of his native town until he had attained the age of ten years, at which time his parents removed to Clinton, where the father engaged in the hardware business. He continued his education in the public schools here for a time, later going to Kirkland Hall and the Clinton Preparatory School. At the age of sixteen years he laid away his text-books and began his business career by entering his father's store, which is now being conducted under the firm name of H. J. Allen & Son.

On the 7th of June, 1905, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Laura Elizabeth Ballard of Utica, who passed away in April, 1909. Mrs. Allen was a daughter of George and Laura Ballard. One son, John Ballard, was born of this union.

Mr. Allen holds membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he is a presiding elder, and he is also affiliated with the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason and a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 169, A. F. & A. M., and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 33. His identification with organizations of a more social nature is through the medium of his membership in the Masonic and Arcanum Clubs of Utica and the Skenandoah Club, of which he was at one time treasurer and director. He is now chief of the Clinton fire department and he was at one time president and captain of the Smyth hook and ladder company. Mr. Allen also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sangerfield Country Club. The men and measures of the republican party always receive the political support of Mr. Allen, who actively participates in governmental matters. He has served both as town and country committeeman and he is now filling his second term as a member of the state assembly. His record as a politician as that of a merchant and citizen is noticeably free from any suggestion of taint, and he is highly regarded in the community where he has resided for so many years and where he is accorded the general esteem of the citizens.

GEORGE E. PHILO.

It has been said that one of the best elements of success is faith in one's self, and judging by what he has accomplished George E. Philo of Utica was abundantly endowed with this important quality. As a lawyer, business man and public-spirited citizen he has ably performed his part, and there are few men in Utica who have been more active or efficient in advancing their own interests and that of the general good.

He was born in this city April 2, 1859, a son of Elisha and Phebe C. (Newell) Philo. The father was born in Genesee county, New York, October 23, 1812, and died at West Frankfort, Herkimer county, November 9, 1864. The mother was a native of Frankfort, New York, and died at Washington Mills, Oneida county, in 1884, at the age of sixty-eight years. Her father, Edward Newell, was a soldier of the war of 1812. Her mother lived to the advanced age of one hundred and three years and died in Utica. On the paternal side



GEORGE E. PHILO

the family descended from John P. Fillow, a French Huguenot, who came to America and settled in Connecticut before 1700.

George E. Philo was the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children, six of whom are now living. He received his early education in the district schools and as a boy of eleven years began working on the Erie canal in summer and attended school in winter. Later he was employed on a farm and thus became familiar with farm work and farm values. In 1876 he was graduated from the Utica Business College and taught the following winter in a business college at Troy, New York. He then went to Washington Mills and associated with his brother, Charles H. Philo, in the mercantile business for about three years. Perceiving the importance of larger educational training, he became a student at Cazenovia Seminary, in Madison county, New York, graduating therefrom in 1883. Soon afterward he entered the law office of Henry F. and James Coupe, and after pursuing the regular course of study was admitted to the bar upon examination at Syracuse in 1890. He practiced for about ten years with his preceptors and since has conducted a general practice alone. He also has been engaged for a number of years in dealing in city real estate and farm property, the buying and selling of houses, and is frequently called upon to appraise property.

Mr. Philo has been a prominent worker in politics and an earnest supporter of the republican party. He has served as ward and county committeeman, and for fifteen years has been a member of the election board, filling the position of chairman of the board during ten years of that time. In 1897 he was elected to the general assembly from the first Oneida district and discharged his duties in such a way as to meet with the general approval of his constituents. In 1898-99 he was connected with the office of attorney general as counsel of the department for appraising and preparing claims for the state under what was known as the nine million dollar contract. He began operations at Clyde, Wayne county, and worked east to Oneida county, preparing several hundred claims. During the winter of 1909-10 he was employed in the engrossing department of the state senate at Albany.

On the 30th of June, 1892, at Clinton, New York, Mr. Philo was united in marriage to Miss Celia C. Ledwell, a daughter of Thomas and Celia Ledwell. The father was born in Ireland and the mother was also of Irish descent. There were ten children in their family, seven sons and three daughters. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Philo, namely: Mary C., Elizabeth, Elisha G., Ruth and Marguerite, all of whom are now attending school. Mary C., the eldest of the children, is now completing her second year in the Utica Free Academy.

Mr. Philo is a member of the Masonic order and has taken the various degrees including the commandery and shrine. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Elks and the Republican Club of Utica. He served very acceptably as secretary of the Elks for four years. In religious belief he adheres to the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been remarkably successful in making a practical application of the knowledge he gained as a boy when working on the canal or on the farm, and as a result has acquired a competency for himself and family. He has through life been

a close observer, and his unlagging industry in business and the faithful discharge of his responsibilities as a public officer or attorney have won for him deserved recognition.

JIM STEVENS.

Jim Stevens, for twenty-five years past president of the Rome Merchant Iron Mill, which he has conducted most successfully, is a native of this city. He was born May 9, 1836, a son of Samuel B. and Elizabeth (Tibbitts) Stevens. The father was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1805, and came to Rome about 1825. He was a shoemaker by trade but after arriving in this city entered the tanning business and at his death, in 1884, was the owner of three tanneries at Rome. The mother was born at Rome in 1812, in a log cabin erected by members of the family who came to Oneida county from Rhode Island. She died in 1898. There were eight children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, all of whom are now deceased except the subject of this review.

In the public schools Jim Stevens received the rudiments of an education which he greatly enlarged in later years through reading and observation. He began his active contact with the world as fireman on a locomotive and continued at this work for two years. In 1855, yielding to an irresistible desire to travel, he went to California and spent about a year on the Pacific coast. He then returned to Rome and for five years was connected with the freight office of the old Watertown Railroad. He then went to New York city to take charge of shipping for the Western Transportation Company, but in 1882 once more took up his residence at Rome and was elected president of the Central National Bank. This institution he conducted successfully for four years, at the end of which time he disposed of his interest and resigned, having decided to devote his attention to manufacturing. In July, 1886, he became president of the Rome Merchant Iron Mill and subsequently purchased the entire plant. He has ever since devoted his energies to this enterprise and under his competent and progressive management it years ago developed into one of the important concerns of the city. In 1872 Mr. Stevens associated with A. M. Jackson in establishing a dry-goods store at Rome. Mr. Jackson is now deceased but the store is operated under the name of The Jackson Company, of which Mr. Stevens is a large stockholder. He was appointed receiver of the Central National Bank at the time of its failure, accepting this responsibility at the personal request of President Grover Cleveland. He settled up the affairs of the bank to the satisfaction of the depositors and with highest credit to all concerned.

In politics Mr. Stevens was for many years very prominent, becoming one of the best known democrats in New York state. He was elected president of the village of Rome in 1866 and reelected in the year following. In 1868 he was elected to the state legislature and reelected to this position in 1869. In 1879 he was elected a member of the state senate and soon gained recognition as one of the most useful members of that body. In 1876 he was a delegate to the democratic national convention at St. Louis, in which Samuel J. Tilden was nom-



JIM STEVENS

inated for president of the United States. He was again a delegate, in 1892, to the democratic national convention at Chicago, when Grover Cleveland was nominated for the presidency. He represented his district in fifteen state conventions and in 1892 was appointed one of the four state committeemen-at-large. During recent years he has taken no active part in politics.

In 1871 Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Sarah A. Sharpe, of New York city, and they have two children: Samuel B., who lives at Rome; and Lucy K., who is the wife of Hubert Van Waganan, of New York city. Mr. Stevens is not a member of any clubs or secret societies but finds his greatest happiness in his beautiful home, at No. 315 North Washington street, the most attractive residence of the city. At the age of seventy-five he finds himself surrounded by friends and all the comforts and luxuries that are to be desired. He has ably performed his part in the upbuilding of the city, county, and state, and can look back on a long and active life with few regrets and many pleasing recollections. Always courteous and obliging, entirely without ostentation or desire for praise, his name is honored wherever it is known and most of all where it is best known.

FREDERICK WILLIAM KINCAID.

There is an old saying that blood will tell and, judging by the history of the families of Oneida county whose records are presented in this work, the saying may be accepted as practically true. Frederick William Kincaid, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, is a representative of a family which has been prominent in central New York for three generations. He was born in Utica, May 4, 1867, a son of Hon. James C. P. and Harriet A. (Hubbell) Kincaid. The family is of Scotch origin. His maternal grandfather, Alrick Hubbell, was one of the leading men in the early history of Utica, serving as one of the first mayors of the city and also representing his district in the state senate. He was born in Utica in 1801 and was for many years a leather merchant, being the senior member of the firm of Hubbell & Curren. Both of the great-grandfathers of our subject on the maternal side served in the patriot army during the Revolutionary war and an ancestor on the father's side was a soldier of the war of 1812.

George Kincaid, the paternal grandfather of our subject, came to Utica from New York city in 1841. He yielded to the gold excitement which swept over the country in the latter part of the '40s and was one of the Argonauts of '49 who crossed the plains and braved the dangers of a journey of six months to California in their eagerness to secure the yellow metal. In 1861 he returned to Utica, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1893. He was prominent in the Masonic order and served as eminent commander of Utica Commandery, K. T. In his family were four sons and one daughter.

James C. P. Kincaid, the father of our subject, was also a native of Utica, born in 1840, and was for a number of years engaged in the dry-goods business in this city, being a member of the firm of Putnam & Kincaid. He was an influential worker in the republican party and in 1873 was appointed by President

U. S. Grant as collector of internal revenue at Utica, serving under the administrations of Grant, Hayes and Garfield and for a short time under President Arthur. He was a patriotic and useful citizen and was greatly interested in the promotion of education. For six years he served as school commissioner of Utica, being president of the board for four years.

During his boyhood Frederick W. Kincaid attended the public schools of Utica and was graduated from the academy in 1885. He early became identified with business affairs and applied himself from the start with a diligence which gave promise of gratifying success. As executive head of Brandegee, Kincaid & Company, clothing merchants, he manages one of the important industries of Utica, this being one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country.

On the 7th of June, 1899, Mr. Kincaid was united in marriage to Miss Mabel S. Griffith, a daughter of Matthew H. and Sarah E. Griffith, of Utica, and to them have been born two children, Margaret Hubbell and Frederick William, Jr.

Politically Mr. Kincaid has always been a staunch republican and for fifteen years was in command of the Conkling Unconditionals, one of the largest and best drilled marching political clubs in the country. He has always been actively connected as an officer of the New York National Guard, as were his father and brothers, the military instinct having apparently been inherited by various generations of the family from their early Scottish ancestry. For many years he served as first lieutenant of the Utica Citizens Corps, Forty-fourth Separate Company, New York National Guard. Mr. Kincaid was appointed by Mayor Wheeler as a member of the first park board of the city and for two years served as its chairman, the first section of the parkway being constructed during his term of office. He is identified with Fort Schuyler Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution and is also a member of the Fort Schuyler Club. In the conduct of his business he has not only gained a competence for himself but has been instrumental in greatly advancing the interests of others and also in promoting the general welfare of the city. Possessing the characteristics which win confidence and esteem, he has always faithfully attempted to perform his duty to his fellowmen, his associates and his state and can claim many friends wherever he is known.

RODOLPHUS C. BRIGGS.

Rodolphus C. Briggs, for thirty-three years a practitioner at the bar of Oneida county and long recognized as one of the foremost attorneys of Rome, was born in Earlville, Madison county, New York, October 24, 1847, a son of Adoniram and Nancy Ellen Stowell Briggs. The father, a native of Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, was a cabinet maker by trade and died about 1850. The mother was a native of Earlville and was the daughter of a physician. She passed away in 1881, having long survived her husband. They were the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter, of whom only two are living, the elder being Fred Briggs, who is general agent for the Pacific Coast

for the Detroit Standard Life & Accident Insurance Company. He resides at San Francisco.

Rodolphus C. Briggs, the other surviving son, was but eleven years of age when he went to Illinois, residing at Bristol, Kendall county, until the spring of 1864, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. After being mustered out he returned to the east and entered Whitestown Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1869. In the same year he became a student in Hamilton College, there pursuing a classical course to his graduation in 1873, when the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. Three years later his alma mater gave him the Master of Arts degree. For two years following his graduation he served as principal at Penn Yan Academy at Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, but having decided to take up the law as a profession, he came to Rome and began reading in the office of Johnson & Prescott, well known attorneys, with whom he remained until admitted to the bar in 1878. In the following year he began practice for himself, establishing an office in Rome, which he has now maintained for nearly a third of a century. His practice has been general and has covered a wide and varied range, especially in the surrogate courts. From 1893 until 1899 Mr. Briggs was special county judge and has served as referee in a large number of cases, many of which involved questions and interests of great importance. He belongs to the Oneida County Bar Association, and the profession accords him prominence in its ranks owing to his comprehensive familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence and his correct application of these principles to the points in litigation.

In politics Mr. Briggs has always been an ardent republican and has done considerable speaking in county, state and national campaigns. He has also served as a delegate to many judicial, state and county conventions. Possessed of good voice, he won recognition as an orator at college, where he instructed in elocution men who have since gained national prominence. Clear, logical and forceful, for many years he exerted great influence from the platform for the advancement of party interests, but he has never been an aspirant for office nor accepted any other than those he considered it his duty to accept as a citizen, declining many proffers of positions which carried with them great honors and also substantial emoluments. His public service, however, has been of an important character in which the public has been a direct beneficiary. For a period of eight years Mr. Briggs served as a member of the board of managers of the Rome State Custodial Asylum and during part of that time was president of the board. He has also for many years been a member of the board of trustees of the Rome Institution for Deaf Mutes, of which he is vice president. He served for some years as a member of the common council of the city of Rome. In religious faith Mr. Briggs is a Presbyterian and has always taken an active interest in church work, having been identified with the First Presbyterian church of Rome for over thirty years, a member of its board of session for twenty-seven years and superintendent of its Sunday school during most of that period. He has always taken a keen and helpful interest in educational work, serving on the school board, in which connection he has rendered effective aid toward upholding the high standard of the schools. He has also always evinced

a citizen's pride in civic affairs, giving his support to every movement for the betterment of the community. His social affiliations are with the Rome Club and the Te-Uge-Ga Country Golf Club and he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias and Skillen Post, G. A. R.

On the 8th of January, 1879, Mr. Briggs was united in marriage at Chittenango, New York, to Miss Hattie S. Perry, a daughter of George and Ann Perry of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have one daughter, Anna Gertrude, still at home, and the family reside at No. 612 North George street. Mr. Briggs has indulged in travel to some extent both in this country and abroad. Golf and motoring are his principal outdoor recreations and he has also a keen appreciation for literature, possesses a good library and is one of the contributors of local history to whom this work is deeply indebted.

HORACE PORTER BIGELOW.

Horace Porter Bigelow was born in Waterville, New York, April 13, 1838, and resided in the house where he was born until his death, which occurred in 1902. He was the son of Horace Bigelow, who was born at Colchester, Connecticut, October 10, 1793, and died on the 27th of July, 1871. He was a son of Otis and Harriet (Butler) Bigelow and the latter traced her ancestry directly back to John and Priscilla Alden of the Mayflower. Thirteen of the ancestors of Horace P. Bigelow were on the Mayflower: John Carver, Catherine Carver, John and Elizabeth Tilly, John Howland, William, Mary and Love Brewster, Robert Warren, William, Alice and Priscilla Mullens, John Alden. Otis Bigelow, John Porter and Thomas Dana participated in the Revolutionary war. The ancestors represented in the colonial wars were John Alden, Robert Bartlett, John Bigelow, Love Brewster, Joshua Bigelow, Roger Clapp, William Collier, Philip Elliot, John Gorham, Andrew Hallett, John Howland, Robert Long, Joseph Loomis, John May, John Otis, William Parke, John Shepherd, Nathaniel Thomas, Nathaniel Thomas, Jr., John Tilly, Richard Warren, Joseph Weld, Robert Williams and John Whitmarsh. On the 2d of February, 1830, Horace Bigelow married Julia Ann Porter, who was born in New Hartford, New York, February 2, 1809, and died April 27, 1887. She was a daughter of Noah and Sarah (Williams) Porter, of New Hartford. Her maternal grandfather, Ezekiel Williams, came with his wife to Oneida county from Connecticut in the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled at New Hartford. It is said that they were obliged to leave behind them a debt, but by their combined efforts were soon able to pay this and with the money in her possession the wife rode on horseback to their old home in Connecticut in order to liquidate the debt.

When a small boy our subject's father, Horace Bigelow, was put upon a farm and walked five miles every morning to the country school at Sangerfield Center, where he received his education. One of the tasks of his boyhood was clearing an acre of solid woodland, receiving in remuneration therefor a wooden box or chest in which to keep his clothing. This box is still in posses-



HORACE P. BIGELOW

sion of the family. Mrs. Bigelow also has the original military commission issued August 30, 1827, by Governor De Witt Clinton, appointing her father-in-law captain in the One hundred and fortieth Regiment, New York Infantry. When seventeen years of age Horace Bigelow came to Waterville from Sangerfield Center, where resided his parents. Here he was apprenticed to the hat-manufacturing business, which he followed as a journeyman until he became proprietor of the business in which he continued most of his life. He was very successful and became a highly honored citizen, while both he and his admirable wife held a very prominent place in the social life of the town. Their children were: Horace Porter; Rev. Dana Williams Bigelow, of Utica; and Laura Amelia, who married a cousin of the same name and resided at Mount Vernon, New York.

Horace Porter Bigelow acquired his education in the Cazenovia Academy and Hamilton College, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1861. In his college days he became a member of the Alpha Delta fraternity. When a young man he studied law but never practiced the profession. He was for some years cashier of the Waterville National Bank and later one of its directors and was connected with various other interests of a public and semi-public character. He acted as secretary of the Waterville Grange and at one time as its master. He was also vice president of the cemetery association and president of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian church, of which he and his family were members and of which he served as trustee for a quarter of a century. At one time he was supervisor of his town and never failed to give active cooperation to the measures and movements for the public good. The cause of education found in him a stalwart champion who served as president of the school board and its secretary for more than a quarter of a century. In politics he was a republican and was always prominent in public affairs that made for the uplift of the town and its inhabitants. He was likewise a prominent member of the Pickwick Club.

After the death of his father, his brother and sister having married, Horace Porter continued his residence in the old home with his mother until her death. Their home was one ever to be remembered for its hospitality and many residents of the town recall the pleasant entertainments there to which they were bidden. The garden in the rear of the house was most attractive with its numerous choice shrubs, trees and flowers of every variety. It sloped down to a pretty little brook bordered with willow trees—a favorite resort for the little visitors of the family and their youthful friends. Many were the teas and receptions held in this pleasant garden, presided over by Mrs. Bigelow and her son.

Following his mother's death Mr. Bigelow married Pauline Caroline Mayer, a daughter of Frederick J. Mayer, who was born at Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, February 10, 1822, and came to America in 1849 with his bride, Pauline C. Calmbach. They located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became prominent in the conduct of city and county affairs. He served as county commissioner for Hamilton county, Ohio, and for many years was a member of the school board. By appointment of President Lincoln he became postmaster of Cincinnati and for four years was county treasurer. He was also a trustee

of the Cincinnati Hospital for twenty-five years and chairman of its building committee. He died in 1882 and his wife in 1883, both passing away in Cincinnati. Their children were: William G.; Pauline C., of Waterville; Carolina F. and Louise J., both deceased; and Frederick J., of Cincinnati.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Horace Porter Bigelow took up their abode at the old Bigelow home, where they upheld the hospitable traditions of the house and entered into the social life of the village. Here were born to them two children, Frederick Mayer and Frieda Laura. The son was educated at the Waterville school and the Cornwall Heights school and is now devoting his time to business interests in the west at Kootenai, Idaho, and Cusick, Washington, where he conducts fruit farming and lumbering interests.

The death of Horace P. Bigelow occurred June 27, 1902, and Waterville thereby lost one of its most esteemed and prominent citizens. He was possessed of a strong personality that always attracted and a keen sense of humor that made him a favorite with young and old. He was a lover of nature and was fond of social life, of travel and study. He was especially interested in history and particularly genealogy and his knowledge of the town and its people was probably greater than that of any resident, enabling him to be very helpful in rendering service to his townsmen along the line of establishing ancestral records. He was always loyal to his friends and never forgetful of the stranger. To know him was to esteem him highly for his many excellent traits of character, his kindly spirit and his honorable activity. His wife and daughter reside in the old home, ably keeping up the traditions of an old and honored family.

BENJAMIN THORNE GILBERT.

Benjamin Thorne Gilbert was born in Utica, New York, September 21, 1872, coming of a family that traces its ancestry back through eighteen generations to Thomas Gilbert of Devonshire, England. Geoffrey Gilbert, son of Thomas Gilbert, married Jane Compton, daughter and co-heir of William Compton of Compton castle, which was afterward the seat of the Gilberts for many generations. The Gilberts married and intermarried with the Devonshire families of Champenon, Gambon, Raynward, Walrond and Pomeroy. John Gilbert, a younger son of the Gilberts of Compton, settled in Blethington, Sussex, and from there three brothers—John, Thomas and Giles—came to Massachusetts. John married Elisabeth Kilham, at Ipswich, on September 27, 1677. His son, Benjamin Gilbert, settled at Brookfield and built Gilbert's Fort. He married Esther Perkins, of Wenham, August 9, 1716. His son Daniel was born in Ipswich and married Lucy Barnes on the 6th of June, 1754. His son Benjamin married Mary S. Cornwell in 1785. Both Benjamin and Daniel were officers in the Continental army and their commissions from the Continental congress, written on parchment, are in the possession of the present Benjamin Gilbert. Benjamin Gilbert kept a diary all through the Revolutionary war, and this diary is also in possession of the family. He later moved to Otsego county,



BENJAMIN T. GILBERT

New York, where a tract of land was granted him by congress, and he became the first sheriff of Otsego county and was a major in the New York state militia. His son Benjamin married Elisabeth Davis, on the 28th of November, 1827.

Benjamin Davis Gilbert, a son of Benjamin and Elisabeth (Davis) Gilbert and the father of Benjamin Thorne Gilbert, was married May 24, 1871, to Adelaide Hamer Thorne. The record of service of the Benjamin Gilberts in this country from 1636 to 1911 is a long and honorable one. Benjamin Davis Gilbert was a graduate of Hamilton College and was on the editorial staff of the Utica Morning Herald for many years. He was a botanist of international reputation and wrote several treaties on botany. He had the largest private collection of ferns in the United States. He did not confine his attention exclusively to botany, however, but carried his investigations far along many other lines and was the author of many magazine articles on agricultural subjects and prepared a treatise on the dairy and cheese industry for the United States government.

Benjamin Thorne Gilbert, in the acquirement of his education, attended successively the Utica Free Academy, the Lawrenceville school of Lawrenceville, New Jersey, the Andover Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892, Yale University, in which he completed his course with the class of 1896, and Columbia University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. He afterward studied literature at the Sorbonne in Paris, later devoting two years to the study of architecture in Paris, after which he followed the profession for one year in New York city. He then became president of the Continental Car & Equipment Company of Louisville, Kentucky, builders of special cars for railroad construction work. He became interested in short-story writing and had a number of stories published in Scribners and other magazines. He also took up practical work in archaeology and made researches and excavations in the Cave Creek district in Arizona, in 1904, and at Oaxaca, Mexico, in 1905. The collection of funeral urns, idols and jadeite objects found in Oaxaca is now in the American Museum of Natural History in New York city. Mr. Gilbert was engaged in mining in the west at various intervals for several years and in 1908 became identified with the Xargil Manufacturing Company, of which he is the president. He is likewise the president of the Monarch Drug Company of Utica, vice president of the Continental Car & Equipment Company of Louisville, Kentucky, and president of the Gordon-Thorne Company of Jersey City, New Jersey. His position in business circles is indicated in the fact that in 1910 he was vice president of the Utica Chamber of Commerce and in 1911 was elected to the presidency. Mr. Gilbert, however, has won recognition in the field of authorship and of archaeological research and moreover has demonstrated the fact that he is a man of splendid business ability, strong and resourceful, capably controlling the varied interests which are under his direction and maintaining that harmonious working force which is so necessary to success in any undertaking.

On the 7th of September, 1905, Mr. Gilbert was married in Chappaqua, New York, to Miss Sue Racey Biggar, a daughter of Dr. Hamilton Fiske Big-

gar, L.L. D., of Cleveland, Ohio. Their children are Susan and Benjamin Davis Gilbert. The parents are members of Grace Episcopal church of Utica and aside from the social relations which have their root in the home, Mr. Gilbert is connected with the University, Yale and Arts Clubs of New York city and the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica. He also belongs to the college fraternities of Epsilon Tau Pi and the Delta Kappa Epsilon, while his study of the political issues and questions of the day has established his position as an independent republican.

WILLIAM COLLIS BALLDA.

William Collis Ballda, who a few years ago organized the Ballda Electric Company of Utica, has since built up a successful enterprise as an electrical contractor and dealer in electrical supplies. His birth occurred at Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, on the 1st of January, 1864, his parents being Charles F. and Alida C. (Collis) Ballda. He received his education in the public schools, after which he took up a business career. A few years later he became manager of the construction and supply department of the Utica Electric Light & Power Company, filling that responsible position in a most able and satisfactory manner. A few years ago he organized the Ballda Electric Company and has since devoted his attention to the development of that enterprise, which has attained extensive and profitable proportions. He is also interested in other enterprises, being treasurer of the Stradling Plumbing & Heating Company.

On the 14th of October, 1891, Mr. Ballda was united in marriage to Miss Annie W. Stradling of Utica. Mr. Ballda gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while in Masonry he holds high rank, having attained the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 224, A. F. & A. M.; Oneida Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Rome Commandery, No. 45, K. T.; Utica Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S.; and Ziyara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mr. Ballda likewise belongs to Fort Schuyler Council, No. 404, Royal Arcanum; Court Fort Schuyler, No. 1519, I. O. F.; Utica Lodge, No. 1979, Knights of Honor; Utica Council, No. 20, Universal Craftsmen Council of Engineers; Utica Lodge, No. 33, B. P. O. E.; Mokanna Grotto, No. 1, M. O. V. P. E. R., of Hamilton, New York; and the Arcanum Club of Utica. Mr. Ballda's salient characteristics are such as are worthy of emulation and have gained for him the respect and good will of a large circle of warm friends.

LEON P. JANKIEWICZ, M. D.

Although he began practice in Utica only three years ago Dr. Leon P. Jankiewicz has met with such a friendly reception that he is now firmly established and is one of the most prosperous young physicians in Oneida county. He is a native of Prussian Poland, born April 11, 1881, a son of Peter and Theresa

Jankiewicz. Mr. Jankiewicz, Sr., emigrated to America with his family in 1885 and located at Utica where he became the owner of a grist mill. He is now living retired in this city.

At the age of four years Leon P. Jankiewicz arrived in Utica with his parents and in the public schools of this city he secured excellent advantages of education. Having shown special ability as a student, he entered St. Jerome's College of Berlin, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1902. Soon afterwards he went to Baltimore, Maryland, and became a student of the Baltimore Medical College from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1906. He served as interne in the General Hospital at Baltimore for one year and in 1908 returned to Utica where he opened an office and attracted from the start a lucrative clientage. He is now serving as visiting physician to Faxon Hospital and is examining physician for the Polish National Alliance and a number of other societies. Professionally he is connected with the Oneida County Medical Society. He engages in general practice and being endowed with rare talent, perseverance and energy, is greatly respected by all who come within the circle of his influence.

Politically Dr. Jankiewicz is in sympathy with the platforms of the republican party but he votes independently and is in no respect a partisan. He was reared in the Catholic church and is a member of the Holy Trinity church of Utica. He is active in professional and social affairs, being a member of St. Jerome's Alumni Association and the Baltimore Medical College Alumni Association. As an evidence of his success in practice it may be stated that his cash fees in 1910 were three thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and in 1911, about five thousand dollars. He has invested in real estate in Utica and New York Mills and is now in a position to look confidently forward to a bright future professionally and financially. His office and residence is at No. 142 Whitesboro street, Utica.

FREDERICK COATS DOOLITTLE.

Frederick Coats Doolittle, cashier in the banking house of Charles Green, Son, Brainard & Company, at Waterville, was born in Buffalo, New York, December 13, 1847, a son of Charles and Eliza Mary (Coats) Doolittle, and a grandson of Samuel Doolittle, who was born at Shaftsbury, Vermont, November 1, 1780, and died August 4, 1865. The latter was married October 11, 1806, to Rebecca Lloyd, who was born March 1, 1784, in Rhode Island, and died in March, 1862. Samuel and Rebecca Doolittle were parents of Charles Doolittle, who was born September 23, 1807, and passed away August 20, 1867. On the 21st of February, 1833, Charles wedded Eliza Mary Coats, who was born at Voluntown, Connecticut, February 21, 1811, and who died at Buffalo, January 1, 1861.

In the acquirement of his education Frederick Coats Doolittle attended the Buffalo high school and a private school at Sherburne, New York. He began his business career as a bookkeeper with the firm of White & Smith, commission

merchants and bankers at Sherburne, and when the first train of the Binghamton division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway went through he acted as ticket agent and sold the first ticket at the Sherburne office. In 1883 he came to Waterville in the interest of the Hop Extract Company with whom he continued for fourteen years. He then engaged in the produce commission business in Syracuse and New York until he became associated with Charles Green, Son, Brainard & Company, bankers of Waterville, being appointed cashier in 1907.

On the 21st of February, 1871, in Sherburne, New York, Mr. Doolittle wedded Emma Gertrude Hill, a daughter of Augustus Devillo and Minerva A. (Aldridge) Hill. The father was born at Brockport, New York, November 27, 1821, and there died June 26, 1864. He was married in Victor, Ontario county, New York, February 22, 1848, and his wife died May 15, 1867. Their daughter, Mrs. Doolittle, was born at Brockport, March 1, 1851, and by her marriage became the mother of two children. The son, Alexander White Doolittle, now residing in Utica, was born in Sherburne, March 22, 1872, and was married June 29, 1897, to Virginia Storrs, a daughter of William M. and Harriet (Butterfield) Storrs. Unto this marriage have been born four children: Dorothy Storrs, who was born in Utica, December 1, 1902, and died February 20, 1906; Rosmary, born June 14, 1907; Alexander Butterfield, born April 25, 1910; and Frederick Storrs, born October 30, 1911. Elizabeth Doolittle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Doolittle, was born in Sherburne, October 10, 1874, and on January 20, 1897, was married to Charles Green Brainard and their children are: Charlotte Doolittle, born April 14, 1900; Charles Green, Jr., November 8, 1902; and Elizabeth Alden, February 12, 1906.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Doolittle hold membership in the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Doolittle is an independent republican. A man of quiet fortitude, commanding the respect and esteem of his associates and friends, he possesses most admirable qualities. His wife is a devoted mother and homemaker. Their handsome home stands at the head of Livingstone Hill commanding a fine view of the town and surrounding country and its appointments bespeak the quiet refinement of its owners.

CAPTAIN DELOS M. JOHNSON.

Captain Delos M. Johnson, who passed away in Utica on the 14th of February, 1902, was known as a successful hotel man throughout practically his entire business career and for a number of years prior to his demise conducted the famous Bagg's Hotel of this city. He was born at Oppenheim, Fulton county, New York, on the 20th day of June, 1844, his father being James Johnson, an inn keeper of long experience.

When a youth of fifteen our subject secured employment in a general store at St. Johnsville, New York, previous to which he was a newsboy on the trains of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted as a private and was assigned to Battery A, First New



D. M. JOHNSON

York Light Artillery, with which battery he served during the entire war being mustered out with the rank of captain at Elmira, New York, when the war closed. Shortly after the cessation of hostilities he became steward of the Manhattan Club in New York city. In 1869 he took up his abode in Utica and opened the New York Central dining rooms, a few years later taking the proprietorship of the Butterfield House. In 1875 he disposed of his interests in Utica and removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, where he conducted the Reed House and Lake Shore & Michigan Central Railway dining rooms until 1888, when he moved to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he conducted the Atlantic Hotel but returned to Utica, in 1890 having purchased Bagg's Hotel.

Mr. Johnson was married to Fannie L. Woodruff, daughter of A. Louis and Eliza (Benedict) Woodruff, January 9, 1872, at Utica, New York. There were born to them three sons: William T., Tom W. and Delos M., Jr.

Mr. Johnson was a member of all the Masonic bodies and took an active interest in their work. He possessed a genial manner, cordial spirit and kindly disposition, which won for him an extensive circle of friends.

CHARLES H. SEARLE.

It is seldom, indeed, that death is not an unwelcome visitor, and when he claimed Charles H. Searle, January 19, 1911, the people of Utica, irrespective of religious belief or political bias, felt that the community had suffered a loss which time could never repair. As a lawyer and citizen Mr. Searle was regarded with universal admiration and affection and expressions of condolence from all parts of central New York gave evidence of the respect entertained for him as a man of noble and unselfish character. He was born in Leonardsville, Madison county, New York, June 23, 1842. He received his preparatory education at Whitesboro and Cazenovia, intending to enter the class of 1868 at Hamilton College. In the spring of 1864, however, he enlisted as first lieutenant of Company D of the One hundred and eighty-ninth Regiment, New York State Volunteers, and served until the regiment was mustered out in 1865. Upon returning home he entered college, but in December, 1867, left college and commenced the study of law at Rome. Later he returned to Hamilton College and was graduated in 1869. He then resumed the study of law at Syracuse and was admitted to the bar in 1870. After practicing for a short time at Leonardsville he removed to Utica and associated with Daniel Ball under the title of Ball & Searle. After the death of Mr. Ball he practiced most of the time alone at Utica with offices in the Martin building. From the start he showed a capacity and an interest and enthusiasm in his work which gave brilliant promise as to his success in one of the most arduous of all professions. He possessed a good analytical mind, strong powers of presenting a case before court or jury and the courage and confidence so necessary in meeting and overcoming obstacles which arise in daily contact with men.

Politically Mr. Searle gave his support to the republican party but he was never a politician in the sense of seeking office or following the dictates of

political leaders. In 1888 he was nominated independently for mayor and made a highly creditable canvass although there were two regular organizations against him. In 1890 he was chosen school commissioner and served for two terms, covering a total period of six years. During this time he rendered highly important service to the city and as chairman of the committee on teachers insisted that appointment to the teaching force should be made only after examination of candidates—a principle which has been adopted in many leading schools of the state. He always did what he felt to be for the best interests of children and the cause of education regardless of unjust criticism. In the fall of 1907 he was again chosen for the responsible office of school commissioner and gave to the city his best services, being rarely absent from a meeting of the board except on account of illness. Although a very busy man, he found time to visit the schools and was always welcome, often taking advantage of the opportunity to deliver addresses, which made a lasting impression upon the minds of the children. It was under his administration and largely due to his efforts that kindergarten schools were first established in Utica. In April, 1898, he was appointed police and fire commissioner by Mayor Kinney, but the demands of his profession were so strong that he was obliged to decline, greatly to the disappointment of the mayor and people.

In December, 1876, Mr. Searle was married to Miss Annie Marilla Pier, who died in 1879, leaving one son, Homer Wellington, who is now living at Utica. On the 18th of June, 1885, Mr. Searle was again married, his second union being with Miss Alice L. Hotchkiss, of Phelps, New York, and to this union three daughters were born: Alice Lucretia, who married Harold Wilson Symonds, of Utica, and has one son, Charles Searle Symonds; Annie Pier, the wife of Harold H. Murray, of Utica, and Ruth, who resides with her mother. Mr. Searle was a member of Bacon Post, No. 53, G. A. R., and no man was ever more friendly to old soldiers or more willing to make sacrifices in their behalf. Many of his best addresses were delivered before gatherings of veterans of the Civil war and their friends. He was recognized as one of the most eloquent orators of the state. Even while in college he wrote several orations, which were later published and used as declamations in schools. He was a good lawyer and a friend who could be relied upon in every emergency. He was a lover of his fellowmen and by his sincerity, faithfulness to right and devotion to duty set an example well worthy of imitation not only by the present but by future generations.

GEORGE HENRY STACK.

George Henry Stack, treasurer of the Utica Gas & Electric Company and prominent in the public life of the city and in its charitable and philanthropic work, was born at Smyrna, Chenango county, New York, September 10, 1865. For a number of years he was a resident of Sherburne and was educated at the Sherburne high school. While still attending school he learned telegraphy and was employed as operator at Sherburne and at various points on the



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Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and in the Western Union Telegraph office at Utica. In 1883 he was appointed train dispatcher for the Lackawanna Railroad at Utica and five years later was made chief dispatcher, continuing in that position until 1901, except for about a year at Scranton, when he filled a similar position with the same company. In 1901 he was connected with the Albany & Hudson (third rail electric) Railway Company at Rensselaer, New York, and the following year was offered the superintendency of that line but declined the proffered position, having other plans which culminated in the organization of the Utica Gas & Electric Company in May of that year, at which time he was elected treasurer, in which position he still continues, and as manager of the financial interests of the company has contributed largely to its success. He is also a director and the treasurer of the Central New York Power Company and also treasurer of the Glens Falls Gas & Electric Light Company, the United Gas, Electric Light & Fuel Company of Hudson Falls and Fort Edward, New York, and of the Consolidated Light & Power Company of Whitehall, New York. As an executive officer he displays keen insight into business situations with an understanding of possibilities that enables him to correlate and coordinate forces, bringing about a harmonious working whole. He is a member of the Utica Chamber of Commerce.

On the 1st of May, 1889, at Waterville, New York, Mr. Staek was married to Miss Mary L. Hamill, a daughter of John Hamill, a prominent farmer of that section. Their children are: Elizabeth M., now a senior at Barnard College; Alice Rose, a member of the freshman class of the College of New Rochelle; and Mary Bernadette, who is a student in the Utica schools.

Mr. Staek is a member of St. John's church and of the societies connected therewith and is much interested in the church work and the extension of its influence. He has been more or less active in the public life of the community and his influence has always been on the side of progress, reform and improvement. In politics he is a democrat and in 1893-4 represented the tenth ward of Utica on the board of supervisors. He served for seven years as a member of the board of charities, having been first elected to that position in 1900, and acted as its chairman from 1905 until 1907 inclusive. During his service on the board the old Utica City Hospital was remodeled and transformed from a place of detention to a modern up-to-date hospital with all the requisite equipment and is today the General Hospital of Utica. The medical staff appointed constitutes leading physicians and surgeons of the city and they have rendered valuable public service in their gratuitous work for the city's poor. Mr. Staek was an active member of the general committee for the erection of a new St. John's Orphan Asylum which was organized in February, 1909. He became one of the treasurers of the building fund and was also a member and secretary of the building committee. In the Knights of Columbus he has attained state-wide prominence. He became a charter member of Utica Council, No. 189, K. C., which was instituted in September, 1896, and served as its first recording secretary, successively filling the position of deputy grand knight and grand knight, and also representing his council several times in the state conventions of the order. He

is a man of action rather than of theory and his labors are always resultant factors in any task which he undertakes. While perhaps he does not reach his ideals, he never fails of successful accomplishment for his energy, determination and enthusiasm carry all before him.

ABRAM H. WEAVER.

In the death of Abram H. Weaver, Oneida county lost one of her representative and worthy citizens who was numbered among her native sons. He was born in Deerfield, this county, on the 13th of June, 1849. The first representative of the name in Deerfield was George J. Weaver, who in 1773 came up the Mohawk river with Captain Mark Damouth and Christian Reall, settling at The Corners. It was a wild district into which they penetrated, the forests being uncut and the land undeveloped. The red men were far more numerous than the white settlers and in 1776 the Indians drove them back and burned the improvements which they had made upon their land. Afterward Mr. Weaver was taken prisoner near Herkimer, for the Revolutionary war was in progress and the Indians, as allies of the British, waged war upon the settlers. He was carried to Quebec and thence taken to England, where he remained for more than two years ere he was exchanged. In 1784 the three men again settled at Deerfield Corners, and George M. Weaver, Jr., was the first white male child born in that town, his birth occurring January 15, 1787. His life record spanned ninety years, for his death occurred in 1877.

The parents of Abram H. Weaver were George F. and Margaret A. Weaver, the father owning and cultivating a farm at Deerfield, upon which the subject of this review spent his boyhood days. Good educational privileges were accorded him. He had the advantage of attending school in Utica and after the completion of his course he followed the occupation of brick making in connection with his father and later turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. In 1881 he purchased a farm in Marcy, where he resided until 1892, when he took up his residence on the old homestead of his uncle, Abram Weaver, for whom he was named. His property always showed forth the best methods of farming and his energy and sound judgment were manifest in the excellent appearance of his place.

On the 21st of November, 1877, Mr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Harter, a daughter of Richard and Rachel Harter and a native of Deerfield. Unto this marriage was born a daughter, Florence R., whose birth occurred June 20, 1880, and who is a graduate of the Utica Advanced high school.

Mr. Weaver lived a well spent, honorable and useful life. His entire record was in harmony with his profession as a trustee of the Baptist church of Deerfield, in which he served for many years. Both his wife and his daughter hold membership in the Tabernacle church of Utica and are well known socially in this part of the county. Mr. Weaver gave his political allegiance to the republican party but never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate



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his energies upon his business affairs and giving his leisure to the enjoyment of home life. He died September 9, 1906, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. It seemed as if he should have been spared for many years to come but fate decreed otherwise and in his passing Oneida county lost a loyal and representative citizen, his associates a faithful friend and his family a devoted husband and father.

ROBERT HENRY ROBERTS.

Robert Henry Roberts, a well known dairy farmer of Westdale, who now owns and manages the old Roberts homestead, was born in Steuben, New York, August 17, 1865, his parents being Robert R. and Ellen (Williams) Roberts. Both parents were natives of Wales and on coming to the United States settled in Utica, New York, about 1840. There the father followed the occupation of farming until his removal to Steuben, where he lived until 1861. In that year he came to Florence and purchased two hundred and twelve acres of land, upon which his son Robert now resides. There he carried on general farming, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation, and as the years passed by his labors were crowned with golden results, showing that the methods he pursued were practical and progressive. He died on the 27th of June, 1874, and for about fourteen years was survived by his wife, who passed away on the 2d of April, 1888. His political faith was that of the republican party and his religious belief that of the Congregational church, in which his wife also held membership. Unto them were born eight children, namely: William H., deceased; Ann, the wife of Thomas Pritchard, of Brookton, Massachusetts; John, residing in Buffalo, New York; Jane, deceased; Robert Henry, of this review; Griffith, of Camden, New York; Mary and Thomas, both of whom have passed away.

Robert Henry Roberts is indebted to the schools of Florence for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. His practical business training was received upon the homestead farm and under the direction of his father. In later years he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old place and is today the owner of that property, which is now a valuable tract of land. The buildings upon it have been erected by him and the farm presents a neat and tasteful appearance, forming one of the attractive features in the landscape. Here he carries on dairy farming, keeping high grade cows and finding for his dairy products a ready and profitable sale on the market.

On the 12th of April, 1883, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Hart, who was born in Belleville, Canada, October 27, 1861, and is a daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth (Knowland) Hart, of Williamstown, New York. The father was born near Rome, Oneida county, and the mother's birth occurred near Shannonville, Canada. He became a farmer and in early life removed to Shannonville, where he met and married Miss Knowland. Subsequently they became residents of Williamstown, where Mr. Hart is now living, but his wife passed away July 9, 1898. His study of the political situation of

the country led him to give his support to the republican party and his rule of conduct in life is found in the teachings of the Presbyterian church, of which he has long been a devoted member. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have been born six children, as follows: Robert and Clarence J., both deceased; Claude H., at home; Ellis, who has also passed away; and Eva and Clinton E., both at home.

Mr. Roberts is a believer in republican doctrines but has never been active in politics, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs. He has served, however, as a school trustee and is a warm friend of the cause of education. He attends the Presbyterian church at Westdale and is known throughout the community as a reliable citizen whose word can be depended upon in business matters and whose cooperation is a tangible asset in public affairs.

HENRY WILBER BENTLEY.

Henry Wilber Bentley was a man who wore his honors with becoming modesty and yet honors were his in large measure. He was quiet and unassuming in manner, yet there entered into his life the distinctive and unmistakable elements of greatness, of nobility and sterling worth. He was endowed with a rugged honesty of purpose, was a man of independent thought and action and one whose integrity was so absolute as to compel the respect and confidence of all with whom he was associated. His life was, indeed, a serviceable one, for he stood in the foremost rank of the legal fraternity in Oneida county and yet gave also of his time and talent for the public welfare.

A native of Madison county, New York, Mr. Bentley was born in De Ruyter, September 30, 1838, his parents being General Zadock T. and Caroline (Gardner) Bentley. The father was a man of considerable prominence in Madison county and was regarded as one of the advisers of Colonel Seymour, to whom he also stood in the relation of a warm personal friend. He long held a prominent place in the councils of the democratic party and was a man whose ability enabled him to pass beyond the point of mediocrity and stand among the successful and honored few. He removed with his family to Morrisville when his son Henry W. was but five years of age and the latter pursued his education in the Union school of that place, in the Yates Polytechnic Institute at Chittenango and in Judd's private school at Berkshire. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully in Morrisville, Eaton and Madison, but, thinking to find in the practice of law a broader field of labor, he pursued his studies for a time under his father's direction and in 1859 accepted the position proffered him by Judge Foster of Rome as managing clerk for the law firm of Foster, Johnson, Boardman & Lynch. He was afterward associated in a similar capacity with Pomeroy & Southworth of Rome, the firm enjoying an extensive practice so that Mr. Bentley's experience there was broad and varied.

Following his admission to the bar at Syracuse in 1861 Mr. Bentley opened a law office at Boonville in August of that year and entered into partnership with Leander W. Fiske, this association being maintained until Mr. Fiske en-



HENRY W. BENTLEY

listed in the Union army. During three years Mr. Bentley was a partner of Albert L. Hayes and in 1875 he was joined by Thomas S. Jones in organizing the law firm of Bentley & Jones, which enjoyed an extensive practice in Oneida and Lewis counties until the junior partner was elected district attorney and removed to Utica. The firm was then joined by a third partner under the style of Bentley, Jones & Townsend and so continued until July, 1888, after which Mr. Bentley practiced independently in Boonville. His name figures conspicuously on the court records and he was accounted one of the most capable, eminent and successful practitioners connected with the courts of Oneida county and this section of the state. He often served as referee in many important cases and while they were frequently appealed his decisions were generally sustained by the higher courts. He was concerned in the case which grew up over the will of James P. Taylor of New York, in which the Oneida Bank was an interested party. It was continued in the courts for many years and Mr. Bentley first as referee and later as receiver gave bonds to the amount of eight hundred thousand dollars. His duties were discharged to the utmost satisfaction of all and the court having received his final report commended him highly for his work. When in 1882 the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway Company constructed its line through Oneida county there were many condemnation suits for right of way and with a large number of these Mr. Bentley was associated. With the Hon. Watson M. Rogers of Watertown and the Hon. Thomas Richardson of Ilion he served on the second commission called to try the Syracuse and Skaneateles Water Works case. He was also commissioner in condemnation cases on the Richfield, Cooperstown & Oneonta Railroad and the Utica & Mohawk Valley Railroad cases as to right of way in Frankfort and Little Falls. Governor Flower appointed him commissioner in the trial of a charge against August Beck, sheriff of Erie county, which resulted in the removal of the sheriff by the governor.

In regard to Mr. Bentley's ability as a lawyer the Hon. Thomas S. Jones said at the time of his death: "I regarded him as an exceptionally good lawyer. He had the ability to analyze and ascertain the legal principle that was involved in a given case in distinction to that which was unnecessary to its decision. In that regard he had exceptional ability. He had extraordinary ability in another respect: that was his ability to untangle and ascertain the truth from a great mass of contradictory evidence. No matter how involved and intricate the facts might be, he would get at the truth. After all the testimony had been taken he would sit down to make his report and he did it in painstaking fashion and yet with celerity. He would work over the case with great diligence, submitting to no interruption, but it did not take him as long as most lawyers would need. He would write his entire findings of fact before he started to even look up the law applicable to the case. His findings of fact were models of clearness and conciseness. I never knew him to make an erasure or interlineation or change. His mind and hand worked together in perfect harmony and when he had written a thing it was written and needed no change or embellishment. He did his work conscientiously as well as accurately. After he had completed his report on the facts he would start on the law and would decide clearly all the questions there were in the case. Sometimes he surprised the parties in a case, especially

the older attorneys, with the celerity with which he disposed of a case. I remember one in particular, where it was said the work could not be done in less than a month, where he decided it in four days. It was taken to the court of appeals and his decision was sustained by that court. Very few lawyers possess the ability he had of making clear and concise statements of fact. He was very often a referee and in most important cases. I never knew him to prepare a pleading as attorney or a report as a referee, that he did not start at the right place and take up subjects in their proper order and fully dispose of one before taking up another. He had his work well systematized and always worked to good advantage; but he was most diligent and conscientious. He was a liberal man, very public spirited and a good entertainer. He was a man naturally well fitted for judicial position, his temperament and mental make-up being entirely in that direction. There was no man in the profession who was more widely trusted than he, especially by his fellow members of the bar. I do not know of any lawyer outside of judges on the bench who have tried as many important cases as Mr. Bentley. These cases were outside of the county perhaps more frequently than in it. His death is a very great loss to the county."

Smith M. Lindsley bore testimony to the worth of his friend in these words: "Mr. Bentley was of judicial temperament and always a favorite referee with lawyers. He had done a large amount of work in that capacity. His decisions have been so fair and so in accord with law and precedent that they have very seldom been reversed by the courts. His strong traits were first his warm hearted friendship with people whom he came to know; and second, his judicial temperament and good judgment. He was a man of strong ability, thoroughness and rare discrimination as a lawyer. He had a high sense of honor, indeed, I never knew a man with higher. He was the soul of integrity, right and honor. In legal proceedings he would never permit any act of his to mislead an adversary. He was most public spirited and came to Utica times innumerable to attend meetings of the commission. He never asked a penny for expenses, although they were probably as large, if not larger, than those of any other member of the commission. Some one will be chosen to be chairman of the commission but no man can fill his place. He had kept a record of the work of every sub committee and he knew all the financial transactions of the board. He knew how much was on hand and there was no member of the commission who knew its business better than he."

Mr. Bentley figured prominently in political circles and was a staunch advocate of democratic principles, yet did not always indorse the policy of his party. He never hesitated to express his opposition or his approval and at all times he held to the highest standards of citizenship and of public service. He was chosen to represent the twenty-fifth congressional district, then comprising Oneida and Lewis counties, in the fifty-second congress in 1890. He served on the committee of the eleventh census, taking a prominent part in the investigation of alleged irregularities and abuses in the census bureau. He was made a member of the railroads and canals committee and returned a valuable report advocating a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Hudson river. In 1894 he received from Governor Flower appointment as surrogate of Oneida county and filled out an unexpired term with marked ability. One of the important acts of

his life was performed as chairman of the county building commission, having charge of the erection of the new courthouse of Oneida. He was unanimously elected chairman of the commission by his fellow members, who were evenly divided politically. His ability was strongly manifest in his efforts to uphold the project in face of strong opposition and his address at Albany in behalf of the appropriation bill is remembered as a most masterly effort. It is said that no member of the board has in any way equalled the amount of work which Mr. Bentley did to secure the successful completion of the task assigned them. One of the local papers said: "He was an ideal presiding officer and as the position of chairman made him a member of all committees he was given a vast amount of work to perform. He shirked no responsibility. He was a frequent visitor to the building and he could not have been more interested had the project been a personal enterprise of his own." He was five times unanimously elected president of the village of Boonville, serving in 1874, 1889, 1890, 1891 and again in 1899. He instituted many valuable local improvements, including the erection of a new engine house and many street improvements. Erwin park was purchased and laid out and his influence was a forceful factor in the establishment of the municipal systems of water and electric light in the village. He was president and trustee of the Erwin Library and Institute and president and trustee of the Boonville Cemetery Association. In addition to his professional interests and his important public service he was in other ways connected with the life of the community, having been one of the founders of the First National Bank of Boonville and its vice president from its incorporation as well as a trustee and director of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company.

On the 24th of June, 1862, at Trumansburg, New York, occurred the marriage of Henry Wilber Bentley and Miss Mary M. Dickerman, a daughter of Aaron Bradley and Catherine (Allen) Dickerman, of that place. Mrs. Bentley is of the eighth generation of the descendants of Francis Brown, who was one of a prospecting party who came with Governor Eaton to Quinnipiac, Connecticut, in advance of the colony, and with six others spent the winter of 1637-8 in a temporary hut erected at what is now the corner of Church and George streets, New Haven, Connecticut. Mrs. Bentley's father was born in Hamden, Connecticut, January 20, 1807, and on the 1st of April, 1830, wedded Catherine Allen, a native of Wallingford, Connecticut. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years, passing away September 9, 1889. His daughter Mary became the wife of Henry W. Bentley and the mother of one child, Eleanor M., who in August, 1907, married J. M. Hobart. They have one child, Henry Bentley Hobart. Mr. Hobart, who was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1884, became a resident of Boonville in 1886 and is now connected with the First National Bank.

The death of Mr. Bentley occurred January 27, 1907, and ties of friendship, pleasant companionship and of business and public associations were thereby sundered. He had attained high rank in Masonry, holding membership in Boonville Lodge, F. & A. M.; Lowville Chapter, R. A. M.; Rome Commandery, K. T.; the Yahmundahsis Lodge of Perfection in Utica; Central City Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Syracuse; and Ziyara Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Utica. The esteem in which he was held by his fellow attorneys was evidenced in the fact that on its organization he was chosen a director and one of the vice

presidents of the Oneida County Bar Association. He was also a life member of the New York State Bar Association. On the 5th of April, 1874, he became a member of the Presbyterian church of Boonville and in 1888 was chosen one of its elders. In the church work he took an active and helpful part, was a thorough Bible student and was teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday school. One who knew him well said: "In character, attainments and public spirit and independence of judgment he exerted very strong influence for the best interests of this community." No more fitting tribute could be paid to his worth and to his memory than the words of appreciation written editorially in the Utica Herald Despatch of January 28, 1907. It read:

"Henry W. Bentley, whose sudden death at his home in Boonville yesterday shocked the community, was a man to whom the people of Oneida county often turned when there were important places to fill and important work to be done. In a rare degree he commanded public confidence and there was always a general feeling that public interests were in good hands when he had them to deal with. This feeling, inspired by the nature of the man, grew strong as he was called to one task after another and acquitted himself with honor and efficiency.

"It may not have come even to his friends that the activities of Mr. Bentley's life were far more extensive than fall to the lot of most men. He did his work quietly with no purpose of attracting attention to himself and was contented with the results he sought. His capacity for acting with good judgment under pressure of responsibility and his sense of duty were such, however, that he naturally became prominent and was frequently called upon to administer public affairs. His traits, with his professional ability, caused a large demand for his service, especially as referee in important legal cases. His record in congress and as surrogate was wholly honorable and led to his being mentioned often for nomination to public office.

"Probably there were few matters in Mr. Bentley's life that yielded more interest than his connection with the Oneida county building commission. He served as chairman from the organization of the commission and his efforts had much to do with bringing about the splendid results achieved by it for the honor of the county. That he will not be present at the dedication of the beautiful building now nearing completion in this city, which in a sense may be regarded as a memorial of his loyalty and appreciation in public affairs, is a matter of general regret.

"Mr. Bentley was of the old school, punctilious in his observance of the rights of others, benevolent of nature, kindly in bearing and in all things one who won admiration and respect."

JOHN FRANCIS DAY.

The financial chapter in the history of Utica would be incomplete and unsatisfactory did it fail to make prominent reference to John Francis Day, whose connection with the banking interests of the city is of an important character, he being the vice president and secretary of the Utica Trust &



J. FRANCIS DAY

Deposit Company. He was born in this city on the 14th of October, 1853, his parents being Dr. Horace Burch and Harriet Amelia (Russ) Day. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and the school of experience furnished him his training for the business world. He has shown an aptitude for successful management, combined with keen insight into an understanding of the business situations and their possibilities. Moreover, he has been resourceful in coordinating forces into a harmonious whole and so directing interests that the maximum success has been achieved. Throughout the greater part of his connection with the business interests of Utica he has figured in financial circles and as a banker is well known beyond the borders of this city, for he is not only the vice president and secretary of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company but also a director of the Broome County Trust Company, of Binghamton, New York, and a director of the Northern New York Trust Company of Watertown, New York. He is likewise a trustee of the Utica Cemetery Association and a member of the advisory committee of the Utica Orphan Asylum, the sagacity and soundness of his opinions causing his counsel to be sought concerning many important interests.

On the 30th of October, 1878, in Calvary church, in Utica, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Day and Miss Fanny J. Williams, a daughter of Irvin A. Williams. Their children are: Laura M., now the wife of Frederick H. Cookinham; Irvin W.; and Charlotte Louise. The family attend Grace church of Utica, of which Mr. Day is vestryman and treasurer. He has been liberal in support of this and other institutions which tend to promote the moral progress and intellectual advancement of the community. He is also popular in social circles and is now filling the office of treasurer of the Fort Schuyler Club for the ninth consecutive year; he is also treasurer of Fort Schuyler Chapter, Sons of the Revolution. That many of the associates of his youth remain the friends of his manhood is an indication of a well spent and honorable life that assures him the warm regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

OSWALD P. BACKUS, Sr.

Oswald P. Backus, Sr., who has been engaged in the practice of the law at Rome for the past third of a century, well merits recognition among the able and successful attorneys of Oneida county. His birth occurred in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on the 10th day of October, 1835, his parents being Oswald and Mary Parker (Prentiss) Backus. His education was obtained under the tuition of his father who for a long time conducted a private school at Bridgeport. In 1875 he came to Rome, New York, and began the study of law under the preceptorship of Hon. W. E. Scripture and later under J. S. Baker. In 1878 he was admitted to the bar at Rochester, New York. He has maintained his offices at Rome throughout his entire professional career with the exception of a short period when practicing at the Connecticut bar, and his practice has been extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care, with which he prepares his cases. At no

time has his reading been confined to the limitations of the question at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided, not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them.

On the 22d day of December 1880, Mr. Backus was united in marriage to Miss Frances Dudley Kinney, of Rome, a daughter of Sidney R. and Julia H. (Draper) Kinney. Unto them have been born three children, namely: Oswald P., Jr., Sidney K. and Waldemine D.

Mr. Backus is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Roman Lodge No. 223, F. & A. M.; Fort Stanwix Chapter No. 153, R. A. M.; and Rome Commandery, No. 45, K. T. He has been, also, one of the state board of managers of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, a founder of Gansevoort-Willett Chapter, S. A. R., of Rome, and a member of the Oneida county and state bar associations.

JOHN J. DONNAFIELD.

One of the highly successful and public-spirited citizens of Deerfield township is John J. Donnafield, who during the entire period of his active business career has been identified with the creamery interests of Oneida county. He was born in Trenton township, this county, on the 7th of April, 1858, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Louis) Donnafield. The father was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1828 in which country he was also educated, emigrating from there to the United States. He came to Oneida county in 1860 and engaged in farming in Trenton township, continuing to be identified with that vocation until his demise which occurred on the 27th of April, 1901. He was laid to rest in the South Trenton cemetery.

The boyhood and youth of John J. Donnafield was spent on the homestead in Trenton, his education being acquired in the public schools and the Fairfield Academy. At the age of nineteen years he began his business career by embarking in the creamery industry in the "Old Plank Road" cream and cheese factory in Deerfield township, which he rented from Louis Johnson. He had operated this for one year when it was destroyed by fire, following which he leased the "OK" factory which he conducted for six years. At the expiration of that time he purchased the Deerfield factory, which had been built three years previously by a stock company, and has been continuously operated ever since. In 1902 he brought the Newport Hill Creamery, which was established fifty-two years ago by Brighton & Martin, and three years later he acquired the title to the Crooked Brook Creamery in Deerfield township. The latter factory was established in 1887, by Hugh Jones and John McAndrews. Mr. Donnafield is now operating all three of these factories, the output of which for 1910 was as follows: Newport Hill Factory, two hundred thousand pounds of butter and cheese; Deerfield, seventeen thousand pounds of butter and cheese; and Crooked Brook, ninety thousand pounds. Having met with most gratifying success in his business Mr. Donnafield has



J. J. DONNAFIELD

acquired quite extensive property interests and now owns the Oster farm, in Deerfield township, which contains two hundred and eighty acres. He also has a tract of two hundred and fifty acres of wild forest on the Black river, where he has built a beautiful summer residence.

Mr. Donnafield was united in marriage in 1887 to Miss Kate E. Williams, who was born in the village of Deerfield and educated in the schools of Utica. Mrs. Donnafield is the only child of Edward R. and Caroline E. (Parmerton) Williams. Edward R. Williams was born in South Wales in 1819, and was the son of Robert and Jane Williams, who settled in Deerfield township, in 1840, where they engaged in farming until their demise. Edward R. Williams was also engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1879. He was laid to rest in the South Trenton cemetery. Mrs. Williams by a former marriage to Daniel Kent, of Floyd, had two daughters, namely: Millie, the wife of Charles Johnson, of Deerfield; and Mary E., who married Judge Robinson, of Canton, Ohio. Mrs. Williams passed away on the 1st of August, 1910, and was interred in the cemetery at South Trenton.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Donnafield are members of the Christian church, but they attend the services of the Union church in Trenton. His political ideas coincide with the principles of the republican party for whose candidates he casts his ballot. He always takes an active interest in all township and county governmental matters and has been sent as a delegate to many of the conventions of his party, while for nine years he served as supervisor of Deerfield township. The returns from Mr. Donnafield's various business ventures have proven very lucrative and he owns stock in several banks and industrial enterprises in Utica and Deerfield townships. Despite his extensive personal interests he has always recognized the demands of citizenship by contributing both of his time and money in the furtherance of the public welfare.

HON. A. GRANT BLUE.

Extensive farm lands in Deerfield and vicinity, together with his holdings elsewhere in this state, make Hon. A. Grant Blue one of the leading agriculturists of Oneida county, and to commercial and industrial interests his activities have also been extended. He gives his personal attention to the management of the homestead, known as the Maple Grove Stock Farm, which is devoted to dairying and to the raising and breeding of good stock. He was born in Deerfield township, Oneida county, May 15, 1864, a son of a prominent citizen, Malcolm A. Blue. He, too, has occupied a leading position in the community ever since attaining his majority. His education was acquired in the public schools and in the Utica Business College, from which he was graduated. He then returned home at the age of twenty years and has continuously been a resident of Deerfield since that time. He is now extensively engaged in general farming, dairying and in the purchase of cattle which he ships principally to the Boston market. He is an extensive holder of farm land, his possessions in Deerfield township approximating nine hundred acres, part of which are leased and under

cultivation. He also owns about seven hundred acres in Herkimer county, which he also leases. Upon the Maple Grove Stock Farm, to which he personally gives his attention, he carries on dairying with success, having model equipment for the conduct of the business. He also raises good grades of stock and has a flock of sheep upon the place. In financial and industrial circles he has also become known, being a director of the Citizens National Bank of Poland for the past ten years, while of the Telephone Company and the Graysville Butter & Cheese factory he is a director.

From his youthful days Mr. Blue has taken an active interest in the public welfare and has given of his time and means to promoting the upbuilding and development of his native town and county. He has been called to a number of local offices and has long been active and influential in republican politics, frequently serving as a delegate of the party to various county and state conventions. He served Deerfield township for six years as highway commissioner and for two terms represented Oneida county in the general assembly, covering the session of 1897-98. He never falters in his allegiance to a cause or principle which he believes to be right, but fearlessly supports his honest convictions and is always ready to prove the correctness of his position by intelligent argument.

On November 4, 1885, Mr. Blue was united in marriage to Miss Julia E. Wells, a daughter of Chester A. Wells, of Trenton, New York, and a native of the same place. Their children are four in number. Malcolm C. was born December 24, 1887. Ernest W., born August 3, 1890, a student in the Belmore College of Forestry in Germany, had prior to the time when he went abroad, given much attention to the study of forestry and contributed to the press a number of articles on the subject which were widely published and brought him into correspondence with many people from all parts of the country. His article, entitled "The Passing of the Hemlocks" in Oneida county is of great value as a study in conservation. Frank A., born October 19, 1896, is a student in the Poland high school, and Arabelle, born August 14, 1898, is at home. Mr. Blue and his family attend the Presbyterian church of North Gage, and he belongs to Trenton Lodge, No. 577, I. O. O. F., of Trenton. He is a highly intellectual man, of affable and genial manner, and his friendship is valued highly by all who know him.

JOHN EUGENE JONES.

John Eugene Jones, whose demise occurred in Utica, on the 22d of February, 1908, was in the employ of the New York Central Railroad here for over thirty years. He was born at Floyd, New York, in 1842 and obtained his education in Whitestown Seminary. In early manhood he came to Utica and here continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life with the exception of a period of three years spent in Albany. At the time of the Civil war he went to the front in defense of the Union, serving with an Oneida regiment for three years. He was in the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company for over thirty years, acting as train dispatcher, yardman and



JOHN E. JONES

conductor. His long retention in the service of the corporation is unmistakable proof of his capability and fidelity in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him. At length he retired because of impaired health and was called to his final rest on the 22d of February, 1908.

On the 9th of March, 1871, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jones of Oneida county, her father being Morris Jones, who came to this country from Wales and turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits in Oneida county, owning two fine farms here. One of these farms is still in possession of the family. Unto our subject and his wife were born two children, namely: Morris J.; and Elizabeth, who is now the wife of Frederick Hazard. John E. Jones was a devoted and consistent member of the Bleeker Street Baptist church, exemplifying its teachings in his daily life. Though of a retiring disposition, he won the high regard and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. A man of domestic tastes, he found his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside in the companionship of his wife and children. Mrs. Jones, who lives at No. 3 Cottage place in Utica, has a circle of friends here that is almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintances.

JAMES H. GLASS, M. D.

Dr. James H. Glass was born June 15, 1854, at Mohawk, New York, the son of Robert and Emily (Merrill) Glass and a descendant of Rev. John Glass, the eminent English divine of the eighteenth century and of Governor John Webster, of Connecticut, an original proprietor in Hartford in 1626. Dr. Glass' education was acquired in the public schools and through private instructors until 1872, when he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, about this period devoting some time to a study of the land and fresh-water shells of North America, and comparative anatomy. In 1874 he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College and was graduated from that institution, now merged with the University of New York, beginning the practice of his profession at Watkins, New York, in 1878. He removed to Utica, New York, in 1880, where he now resides. In 1893 he was appointed surgeon in charge of the Faxon Hospital in Utica, a position which he still retains, devoting his attention exclusively to the practice of surgery. During his administration the yearly admissions to the Faxon Hospital have grown from sixty to over twelve hundred patients, and there have been added to the resources of the institution the Fox-Hayward Surgery, the Florence Nightingale Home for Nurses, the Williams Obstetrical Pavilion and the Veeder Memorial Building, Surgery and Laboratory, while the general equipment of the hospital is essentially modern and efficient.

Dr. Glass was from 1882 to 1890 the attending surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, Utica, New York; from 1886 to 1891 the physician and surgeon in charge of the Utica City Hospital; from 1888 to 1891 assistant surgeon in the National Guard; from 1880 to 1895 attending surgeon at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Utica, New York, and consulting surgeon to the Utica City Dispensary since 1893 and the president of its board of trustees for many years. He was also for a num-

ber of years the surgeon of the Mohawk division of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, his association therewith beginning in 1896. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of the State of New York and its vice president in 1908, the National Association of Railway Surgeons, the Oneida County Medical Society, the Medical Library Association of Utica, and honorary member of the county societies of Schuyler, Jefferson and Montgomery. He has been delegated to represent the Medical Society of the State of New York at the Massachusetts State Medical Society and the International Medical Congress which convened in Moscow, Russia, in 1897.

Dr. Glass was married in Johnstown, New York, on the 31st of May, 1882, to Anna Wells, a daughter of the late Hon. John Wells and Margaret (Stewart) Wells.

Dr. Glass is liberal in his political and religious views yet never neglectful of the duties of citizenship and appreciative at all times of practical measures making for public progress. His time, however, is largely absorbed by professional services, the nature of which and the success he achieves therein being indication of his high standing as one of the foremost surgeons of the state.

ABRAM VEDDER BROWER.

In the twentieth century, other things being equal, the men of substance are the stronger force in the progress of the world. The financial position of his father gave A. Vedder Brower a substantial start in life, bringing with it, however, large responsibilities as well as opportunities. He has fully met the former in utilizing the latter and in directing important enterprises has promoted the progress and prosperity of the district in which he has operated. Utica claims him as a native son, his birth having here occurred on the 10th of March, 1877. His parents were Abram Giles and Jennie Helen (Vedder) Brower, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. He prepared for college at Belmont School, in Belmont, Massachusetts, and then entered the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University in 1896. He left college, however, in 1899 at the close of his junior year and in the fall of that year entered the Lowell Textile School at Lowell, Massachusetts, pursuing the second-year course in cotton spinning and completing as well the third-year course in the same year. In 1901 he accepted the position of cotton classifier in the Utica Steam & Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills but a year later resigned to take up the management of family interests. He has since been a prominent figure in controlling the varied and important business investments which constitute features of the estate and in 1911 he became one of the organizers of the Great Lakes Steamship Company, a consolidation of five trans-



A. VEDDER BROWER



portation companies operating on the Great Lakes with a fleet of twenty-one freight boats. Of this corporation he was elected a director at its organization.

In the spring of 1898, being then in the sophomore year at Harvard, Mr. Brower joined the Harvard Rifles and as a member of this company volunteered his services in the Spanish-American war but the command was not called into active service. His political indorsement is given to the republican party but he has held no political office nor is he affiliated with any secret societies. He is, however, well known in various clubs and organizations having as their foundation social and other interests, being now secretary of the Fort Schuyler Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution and a member of the Harvard Club of New York city, the Automobile Club of America, the Automobile Club of Utica, of which he is also treasurer, the Fort Schuyler Club of Utica, and the Utica Chamber of Commerce. He likewise belongs to the Sadaquada Golf Club and the Yahnundebis Golf Club, both of Utica. He holds membership in the Dutch Reformed church.

Mr. Brower is unmarried and resides at the family home, corner of Genesee street and Cottage place, Utica.

ELMER ELLSWORTH PADDOCK.

Among the representative rural citizens of Oneida county is Elmer E. Paddock, one of the leading farmers of Florence township. He was born at Boonville, Oneida county, New York, April 30, 1861, a son of James H. and Susan Ann (Yerdon) Paddock. The father was also a native of this county, being a son of James H. Paddock, a farmer of Florence. He is still living on his farm near Florence, now in his eighty-first year. The mother, a daughter of Henry Yerdon, died in November 1905, at the age of seventy-three years. They were the parents of four children: Rosa, wife of Simon Groat, now deceased; Almenzo, a farmer of Holland Patent; Elmer E., of this review; and James Arthur, a farmer of North Western, New York.

Elmer E. Paddock was educated in the district schools of Florence, and remained on the home farm till the age of twenty-six, when he began farming on his own account. For two years he rented land and then bought one hundred and nineteen acres on section 4 of Florence township, where he has since made his home. To this tract he has added from time to time until it now comprises one hundred and forty acres, and contains a large and comfortable residence and spacious barns all of which he built or remodeled. He gives his attention principally to general farming, but also buys and sells stock to some extent, and is half owner of the cheese factory adjoining his farm. Mr. Paddock also owns other farm lands in the vicinity, having a tract of seventy-two acres, one and a half miles from his home, which he cultivates also and is interested in other property.

He has always affiliated with the republican party and taken an active part in local politics. He served as town assessor for two years and has held other minor offices. He and his family are attendants of the Methodist church.

On March 21, 1888, Mr. Paddock was united in marriage to Miss Eva Jones, the only daughter of Daniel Jones, a farmer of Florence. Four children have been born of this union: Ross E., age twenty-two; Myrtle R., age twenty, now attending Syracuse Business College; Daisy T., age eighteen; and Edith M., age sixteen. All are still living at home.

FREDERICK W. H. SHEFFIELD.

Frederick W. H. Sheffield, a prominent and prosperous resident of Utica, is the vice president of the well known lumber firm of Charles C. Kellogg & Sons Company. His birth occurred at Saybrook, Connecticut, on the 8th of April, 1825. The family was long connected with the ministry there, Mr. Sheffield's grandfather and great-grandfather occupying the same pulpit for one hundred and eight consecutive years.

Frederick W. H. Sheffield came to Utica in 1850. He married Sarah Kellogg, a daughter of Spencer Kellogg. In 1858 he went to Iowa, where he remained eighteen years, actively engaged in business. In 1876 he returned to Utica, where he has since resided. He lives at 286 Genesee street.

CHARLES N. HICHMAN, M. D.

Dr. Charles N. Hichman, a prominent and able member of the medical fraternity in Utica, makes a specialty of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His birth occurred in Canastota, Madison county, New York, on the 9th of February, 1873, his parents being Michael A. and Helen (Gibson) Hichman. The father, a railroad contractor, who took up his abode in Utica in 1878, passed away in 1910. The mother, who survives, now makes her home with our subject.

Charles N. Hichman obtained his early education in the Lansing street and Washington street schools and was subsequently graduated from the Assumption Academy of Utica. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered the New York University School of Medicine and was graduated therefrom with the degree of M. D. in 1898. Later he pursued courses in St. Catherine's Hospital of Brooklyn, the Contagious Hospital of Brooklyn and the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island. Opening an office in New York city, he there remained for eight years and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. While practicing in New York city he served for four years as instructor on diseases of the nose and throat in the New York Post Graduate Medical School and has since made a specialty of that department of practice. Since leaving the eastern metropolis he has made the city of Utica the scene of his professional labors. He is a member of the alumni association of New York University and St. Catherine's Hospital and keeps in close touch with the onward march of the profession through his connection with the New York State Medi-



DR. CHARLES N. HIGHMAN

cal Society, the Oneida County Medical Society and the Utica Medical Library Association. While in New York city he was an active member of the Washington Heights Medical Society.

In politics Dr. Hichman is an independent democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a faithful communicant of St. John's Catholic church. He is a man of easy dignity, frank and cordial in address and possessing that confidence and courage which rightly come from conscious personal ability, a correct conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

GEORGE EARL DUNHAM.

For some years past, George E. Dunham has been one of the foremost citizens of central New York. He is editor of the Utica Daily Press, the only morning paper published in Oneida county, and as editor of this paper Mr. Dunham has become widely known and is highly respected in the community where he resides. He was born in Clayville, Oneida county, New York, April 5, 1859, and his father was Moses Earl Dunham, D. D., Ph. D., while his mother's name was Harriet U. Hughston, who died about five years after her marriage when about twenty-eight years of age. Dr. Moses Dunham graduated from Hamilton College in the class of 1847, and taught school for several years. He then entered the Presbyterian ministry and from 1881 to 1884 he was principal of the Whitestown Seminary, and at that time his residence was in the village of Whitesboro. Doctor Dunham's last pastorate was that of Plymouth church in Utica. He died December 17, 1898. Dr. Dunham was a forceful writer, exhibiting refined taste and delicacy of finish, an eloquent orator, an analytical thinker and stood in the first rank of ministers in the community.

George Earl Dunham prepared for college at Whitestown Seminary graduating from that institution in 1875, and from Hamilton College in the class of 1879 with the degree of A. M. For two years after leaving college he was employed by the late William Wait and by Edwin Baylies, LL. D., in assisting in the preparation of law books for publication at Johnstown. He was also on the staff of one of the local papers. Then, for a year and a quarter, he was vice-principal under his father of Whitestown Seminary, after which time he was engaged by the Utica Daily Press as a reporter, a paper which was then in its infancy, and had existed for only about three months. He finally became city editor and since 1886 has been editor-in-chief of the paper and president of the corporation which undertakes its publication. Under his efficient management the paper has been a great success, and yet Mr. Dunham is interested in a number of other business enterprises and his counsel is sought eagerly and often on questions of politics, finance, business, social and many other subjects. He has never been a candidate for political office, but his influence in all elections is a potent factor with which to be reckoned. He gives to every institu-

tion with which he is connected his devoted attention and is a valuable helper in all that which is for the good of the community. Mr. Dunham does not assay to be a public speaker, but he is always listened to with strict attention whenever he addresses his fellow citizens. At banquets and other social functions he is particularly effective as presiding officer or toast-master, which positions he is frequently called upon to fill.

He was appointed manager of the Utica State Hospital for the Insane by Governor Hill in 1887, and has been president of the board of managers since 1905. He is a director of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company, president of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was for two years president of the Utica Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is an independent republican and is a member of the Republican Club of Utica. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of Johnstown and trustee of Westminster church, Utica. He holds a membership in the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and is a member of Oriental Lodge of Free Masons of Utica; social diversions he finds as member of Fort Schuyler and Arcanum Clubs and the Elks of Utica; he is on the roster of the Rome Club, also of the University Club of New York city.

His ancestry is traced back to the Puritans and it is claimed that the founder of the family came over in the Mayflower or else in some other ship which reached the American continent at nearly the same time as that famous vessel. On January 9, 1884, at Utica, he married Miss Helen L. Jones, and they had one daughter, who died in infancy in 1888.

RAYMOND M. NORTON.

Raymond M. Norton, an energetic young business man of Waterville, is the last of an old and respected Sangerfield family to retain residence in the village where he still makes his home. He was here born December 10, 1876, and is the youngest son of John Burgess and Katherine Norton. The history of the Norton family begins at the time of the Norman conquest when Le Seigneur de Norville went to England with William the Conqueror, as his constable, September 29, 1066. The French name, signifying North Village, or Northtown, was long afterward changed to Norton. Thomas Norton (twelfth generation) was the first of the family in America, settling in Boston in 1632 and later removing to Guilford, Connecticut. In 1636 Thomas Norton (thirteenth generation) lived in Saybrook, Connecticut; Samuel Norton (fourteenth generation) lived in Durham, Connecticut, and David Norton (fifteenth generation) was born in Durham in 1725 and removed to Goshen in 1746. Oliver Norton (sixteenth generation and the great-grandfather of R. M. Norton) was born in Goshen, Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1757, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and he and his brother, Colonel David Norton, were among the first settlers of the town of Sangerfield, Oneida county, in 1793. Oliver Norton was an associate judge of Chenango county until Sangerfield was annexed to Oneida county. He was a deacon of the Presbyterian church of Waterville and died in 1838, aged

eighty-one years. He belonged to the anti-slavery society. After living in the west part and later in the center of the town, he built the first brick house in the town, at the corner of the Cherry Valley turnpike and South street and he owned and operated a brick-yard until his death. In Goshen he married Martha Beach and to them were born: Hannah, the wife of the Rev. Worden, who was a Baptist minister at Montrose, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Laura Owen; George, who settled in Kentucky; Philo, who died in early life; Hunn Beach; Mary, the wife of Alvenzo Andrews; and Harriet, the wife of Lucius Webster.

Hunn Beach Norton, son of Oliver Norton, was born at Sangerfield Center, New York, April 20, 1799, and died at Waterville, September 13, 1879, aged eighty years. He married Rosetta, daughter of Rev. Evans and Hannah (Magoon) Beardsley. Her death occurred a year later and Hunn B. Norton afterward married Harriet Burgess. Their children were: John Burgess, born April 6, 1834; Oliver; Martha Maria, born April 7, 1837; Rosetta, in 1839; Mary Clarissa, in 1841; George; and Mortimer Hunn. All are deceased with the exception of Martha M.

John Burgess Norton followed agricultural pursuits and supplemented that business with the sale of agricultural implements. In 1876 he disposed of his farm to devote his energies exclusively to the latter business, which he succeeded in placing upon a firm and lucrative basis. During the latter years of his life he sold his business to his son, Raymond Norton. He was a man of sterling qualities and high ideals, beloved in his family and honored among his associates. He was a staunch republican always, although non-partisan in his admiration of the leading men of the nation. He was well read and was a Bible student of unusual attainments. His keen, brusque comments on current events, his shrewd business insight and his unfailingly fair estimate of men made him a center of interest and respect in any assemblage. He died December 28, 1910, aged seventy-seven years. He had married Katherine Murphy, of New York city, by whom he had the following children: George Mortimer, an attorney of Utica, who married Miss Reva Nash, of Weedsport, New York; Dana Oliver, a physician of Fort Collins, Colorado, who married Miss Corrine Rice, of Canton, Ohio; Raymond M., who wedded Miss Frances Janes Barstow; and Mary Harriet Norton, who was married July 6, 1910, to H. Warren Terry, Jr., of Ossining, New York, where they reside.

Raymond Manning Norton pursued his education in the Waterville high school but with the impulsiveness and irresponsibility of boyhood, he enjoyed getting ahead of his teachers more than preparing his lessons. However, experience has been to him a good training school and under the guidance and direction of his father his business activities were developed, his worth becoming more and more recognized as a factor in commercial circles as the years passed on. As soon as he had reached a suitable age he became connected with his father in the agricultural implement business and his early interest as a young man in agricultural needs and his application of simpler devices to lessen the labor of farm work led later to the development of that foresight which has prompted him to purchase only the best made tools and machinery. Upon his father's death, in 1910, he and his brother, George M., became successors to and promoters of the wholesale jobbing business, with offices and warehouse in Utica.

Raymond M. Norton conducts a retail business in the sale of agricultural implements and machinery in Waterville and is now owner of a half interest in the J. B. Norton Company, wholesale jobbers in engines, ensilage cutters and blowers, at Utica. Their jobbing business now extends throughout the state of New York, developing within a few years from a small enterprise to one of extensive proportions.

On the 24th of February, 1910, Mr. Norton was united in marriage to Miss Frances Janes Brastow, a daughter of John L. Brastow, of Onondaga county, New York, and they have a little daughter, Mary Manning Norton, born July 27, 1911. Mr. Norton is a republican and has the best interests of the party at heart. In June, 1898, he enlisted for active service in the Spanish-American war, in Company E of the First New York Regiment, from which he was honorably discharged in 1909. He now belongs to the Oscar Ross Wheeler Camp, a military association formed by the comrades of Company E. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is courteous in manner, kindly and generous, and in his trade relations is quick to estimate and decide, is constantly introducing new and improved methods and withal is untiring in his development of business ideals. In a word, he forges ahead with such tremendous energy that within a few years the business, under his management, has grown from a small undertaking to one that practically covers the whole state. He is fast winning recognition in the business world for his commercial integrity, ability and sterling qualities as a business man.

ANGELO CAFARELLI.

The advantages of a good education are clearly illustrated in the business career of Angelo Cafarelli, of Utica, who is one of the successful real-estate and grocery men of the city, a position he has gained in comparatively few years. He is a native of Italy and was born near Naples, September 16, 1882. After receiving his preliminary education he entered the College of Naples and spent five years in study at that celebrated institution. In 1896, seeking for favorable conditions under which to start in business, he came to America and spent the first three years after his arrival in this country in New York city. In 1901 he became a resident of Utica and opened a real-estate office at 734 Bleecker street, which he has conducted with marked success. In addition to dealing in real estate he makes loans and carries on a building, renting and insurance business and is a representative of the ticket department of several steamship lines. He is also head of A. Cafarelli & Company, grocers, at 17 Kossuth avenue, and has gained for himself a creditable place as one of the reliable men of the city.

In 1910 Mr. Cafarelli was married, at Utica, to Miss Anna Manza. They are both valued members of Mount Carmel Roman Catholic church. Mr. Cafarelli is an active political worker and gives his support to the democratic party, being an earnest believer in its principles. In 1910 he was appointed to the office of street inspector of Utica, a position which he still holds. He is a



ANGELO CAFARELLI

member of the Democratic Club and also of the Laurengana Society, the Foresters and the Moose. His rapid advancement has been due to a progressiveness should more nearly attain to the conception of the Christian God than any use of his talents. He has many friends in the various organizations with which he is connected and also is very popular among his business associates, who have great faith in his integrity and judgment.

GARRY AARON WILLARD.

Garry Aaron Willard, editor and publisher of the Boonville Herald and prominent in many public connections by reason of the efficient service which he has rendered in local and state offices, was born January 13, 1861, in Boonville, a son of Harvey P. and Sophia (Haggerty) Willard and a descendant of Major Simon Willard, an officer of the Revolutionary war. His father was for twenty years a teacher in high schools and in the Lowville Academy and for a quarter of a century was editor and publisher of the Boonville Herald. He died in April, 1887, but is still survived by his wife. In her childhood days she was adopted by Daniel Eels, of New Hartford, and is now in her ninetieth year.

Garry, of Garibaldi, A. Willard was educated in the Clinton grammar school, from which he was graduated in 1879, and the Boonville high school. From his youth to the present time he has been connected with the Boonville Herald, of which he is now editor and publisher. He familiarized himself with every branch of the business while assisting his father and eventually assumed the management of the paper, ever maintaining a high standard of journalism in its publication. He has made it the exponent of progress, the champion of all enterprising measures for the benefit of the city and the advocate of needed reforms. At the same time Mr. Willard has done important public service in other connections. For nearly twenty years he served as president of the board of education and through his influence the standard of the public schools was greatly advanced. He was postmaster under President Harrison from 1891 until 1895 and in the latter year was chosen county clerk of Oneida county, which position he filled until 1898. His opinions have long carried weight and influence in the councils of his party and in 1896 he was chairman of the republican committee of Oneida county, which in that year gave President McKinley a plurality of over eight thousand. In 1901-2 he served as state senator from Oneida county, the twenty-sixth senatorial district, and in 1911 he was again chairman of the republican county committee.

At Boonville, on the 3d of September, 1884, Mr. Willard was married to Miss Julia H. Colton, a daughter of C. W. Colton, and they have one daughter, Gladys Louise, now the wife of Clayton A. Musser, of Boonville. There is also a little granddaughter, Virginia Audrey Musser, who is in her first year. Mr. and Mrs. Willard are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is serving as a trustee. He belongs to the Aeme Hose Company of Boonville and the Republican Club of Oneida county, and his fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum and the Masons. In the Masonic fraternity he has

attained high rank, as is indicated by his membership in the Mystic Shrine. Men may differ from Mr. Willard in ideas and oppose his politics, yet none question the integrity of his opinions nor fail to recognize the fact that he places patriotism before partisanship and the welfare of his community before personal aggrandizement.

WILLIAM EDWARD WEED.

William Edward Weed, managing editor of the Utica Herald-Dispatch and Sunday Tribune since 1902, was born in Parma, Monroe county, New York, March 16, 1865. His father, the Rev. Edmund P. Weed, was a Baptist clergyman of the state of New York for nearly a half century. His mother, Mrs. Anna M. (Sawyer) Weed, was a daughter of the Rev. Elisha Sawyer, also a minister of the Baptist church. The son, William E. Weed, pursued a preparatory course of study at the Adams (N. Y.) Collegiate Institute and in the Baldwinsville (N. Y.) Academy and was graduated from Madison (now Colgate) University of Hamilton, New York, with the class of 1886, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, while in 1909 Colgate University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He has always been identified with newspaper interests since making his initial step in the business world. He began as a reporter on the Utica Morning Herald, Ellis H. Roberts, editor, in 1886, and held various editorial positions in connection with that paper through the following fourteen years. He became city editor of the Utica Herald-Dispatch and Sunday Tribune in 1901 and in 1902 was chosen its managing editor, which position he has since occupied, the success of the paper during the last ten years being largely attributable to his capable control and progressive policy.

On the 24th of August, 1907, in Ipswich, Massachusetts, Mr. Weed was married to Miss Alice Malenfant, a daughter of Joseph Malenfant. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Arcanum Club.

ARTHUR MERRY JOHNSTON, M. D.

Dr. Arthur Merry Johnston, a successful physician of Utica, was born in this city, on the 21st of December, 1873, and is a son of James W. and Emeretta (Merry) Johnston.

In the acquirement of his early education Dr. Arthur Merry Johnston attended the public schools of this city, after the completion of which he entered the Utica Academy, from which institution he was graduated. Having chosen the medical profession for his life vocation he then matriculated at the New York University Medical College, being awarded the degree of M. D. with the class of 1896. After finishing his professional studies he spent eighteen months as an interne in the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island. Considering at the expira-

tion of that period that he was fully qualified to undertake a private practice, he returned to Utica and opened an office. He has met with excellent success, having built up a good practice among a desirable class of patrons. In 1900 he was made a member of the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, with which institution he has ever since been connected.

Dr. Johnston married Miss Bertha C. Frey, a daughter of Andrew Frey, a prominent citizen of this city, and unto them have been born two children: Arthur F., who was born on the 20th of September, 1906; and Margaret M., whose birth occurred on the 6th of September, 1908.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Johnston are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, of which he is also one of the trustees, having served in that capacity for twelve years. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and president of the Utica Curling Club. Politically he always casts his ballot for the republican party in national elections, but at other times he votes independently, considering the man and what he may accomplish rather than a policy or principle of party. Dr. Johnston maintains relations with the fellow members of his profession by means of his connection with the American Medical Association, New York State and Oneida County Medical Societies, as well as the Medical Library Association, and he is also a member of the Utica Medical Club, of which organization he is an ex-president. He is one of the scholarly and progressive representatives of his profession, and as a result has been frequently asked to contribute papers on various topics before meetings of the local societies.

LYMAN P. HAVILAND.

Lyman P. Haviland has been a prominent factor in industrial circles of Oneida county for almost a quarter of a century, conducting an extensive canning establishment at Camden. His birth occurred in Brooklyn, New York, on the 6th of December, 1848, his parents being Lyman and Pauline (Frost) Haviland, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Dutchess county, New York. Lyman P. Haviland acquired his education in the schools of his native city and in 1867, when a young man of nineteen years, embarked in the commission business in New York city, dealing in canned goods. He came to Camden in 1887 but still maintains an office in the eastern metropolis and conducts the enterprise which he there established in early manhood. As above stated, he has been engaged in the canning business at Camden since 1888, having in that year taken possession of the factory which was operated by Phelps Brothers and which was opened in 1866 by James A. Day, who began operations on a small scale. At the outset Mr. Haviland devoted his attention to manufacture, turning out canned fruit and vegetables. He soon discovered that the soil around Camden was especially favorable for raising sweet corn and therefore contracted for increased acreage. The resources of the plant have since been largely utilized in canning corn and a considerable quantity of beans are also put up. The output of the factory, which has an average annual production of about one million cans, is sold principally through the

large jobbers in New York city. There are several brands, all of which find a ready market. The goods are exported to Africa in large quantities. During the months of July, August and September, or during the canning season, employment is furnished to three hundred and fifty people. The three store-houses which are a part of the plant have a capacity of thirty-five thousand cases or eight hundred and forty thousand cans. The factory is equipped with all the machinery necessary for the manufacture of the cans from the time when they are stamped out of the sheet metal until the last finishing touches are put on. The plant is equipped throughout in a most modern and up-to-date manner and might well serve as a model of its kind. Mr. Haviland, however, has not confined his attention solely to this line of activity, for he is also the president of the Camden Home Telephone Company and is a member of the board of control of the New York state agricultural experiment station. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 8th of April, 1878, Mr. Haviland was united in marriage to Miss Edith A. Howard, a native of Brooklyn. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Camden board of education. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum and acts as a trustee of the Presbyterian church. No breath of suspicion has ever assailed his good name and on the contrary he stands as a splendid type of the honorable, reliable, successful man, the public-spirited citizen and the trustworthy friend.

DANA WILLIAMS BIGELOW, D. D.

Rev. Dana Williams Bigelow has for thirty-five years been numbered among the valued residents of Utica, for throughout that period he has labored effectively as pastor of the Memorial Presbyterian church, his efforts proving a potent force in the moral uplift and development of the community. One of New York's native sons, he was born in Waterville, Oneida county, on the 27th of November, 1843, his parents being Horace and Julia Ann Bigelow. In early life he became a pupil in the village school and the course therein pursued was later supplemented by study in Hamilton College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1865. His preparation for the ministry was received at Auburn Theological Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1868, and in that year he was ordained by the presbytery of Onondaga. In 1906 Hamilton College bestowed upon him the D. D. degree. Immediately after his ordination he entered upon the active work of the ministry, being installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Fayetteville, New York, where he continued for four years. The succeeding five years were spent as pastor of the church in Pitcher, Chenango county, at the end of which period, in April, 1877, he came to Utica, which has since continued the field of his activity. Throughout this entire time he has occupied the pulpit of the Memorial Presbyterian church and in this capacity he has been unceasing in

his efforts to uplift the moral standard of the community. A man of ripe scholarship and high attainment, his labors have counted for much in the particular field into which he is directing his energies, and the church under his zealous leadership is proving a resultant force for good throughout this locality. His interests are broad, connecting him with many charitable projects in which connection he is an untiring worker, and at present he is serving as president of the board of trustees of the Home for the Homeless. Other avenues outside the strict path of his profession find in him a ready cooperant, and he is now acting as librarian of the Oneida Historical Society.

On the 24th of June, 1868, in Auburn, New York, Rev. Bigelow was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Huntington, a daughter of E. A. Huntington, D. D., and the four surviving children born unto them are as follows: Anna, the wife of Rev. James B. Rodgers, of Manila, Philippine Islands; Harriet W. Bigelow, Ph.D., professor of astronomy at Smith College; Ruth, who married Rev. John W. Christie, of Columbus, Ohio; and William Huntington Bigelow, who is now pursuing a law course. This in brief is the life history of the Rev. Bigelow who, throughout a long residence in Utica, has, in the exercise of the high functions of his holy office, accomplished much in the upbuilding of his fellowmen and whose noble purpose and exemplary life has won for him the honor, respect and reverence of all with whom he has come in contact. If, as has been said, "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," then few residents of Oneida county have attained a higher degree of success than Rev. Dana Williams Bigelow.

SANFORD FOSTER SHERMAN.

One of the successful business men of the county is Sanford Foster Sherman of New Hartford. He was born in New Hartford, May 11, 1858, and is a son of General Richard U. and Mary F. Sherman. He was educated at the common schools and the Utica Free Academy, but preferred to go into business rather than to take a college course. Before he was of age he bought a gentlemen's furnishings establishment in Utica and became a merchant. In this business he was successful and devoted his time to it for about fifteen years. He then became general manager of the New Hartford Canning Company, Limited, although he retained his interest in the mercantile establishment. Under his efficient management the canning company, which operated only one factory when he took charge, now owns and operates five, and the business has increased ten fold since he assumed the management. In 1911 he became the president of the company and as such is still manager of the business. He organized and was president of the Utica Industrial Company and also of the Union Can Company, both of which are located at Rome, New York. The first named company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing can-making machinery, and the Union Can Company for manufacturing and selling cans. In 1909 Mr. Sherman sold out these entire plants to the American Can Company, but still retains nominally the presidency of both companies.

Although Mr. Sherman is a republican in politics he never has sought political office, but is frequently a delegate in conventions. He is a director of the Utica Trust and Deposit Company and a member of the Yahnundahsis Golf Club. On August 1, 1881, he married Miss Henrietta Bennett. They have had five children, four of whom are still living. Mr. Sherman is a direct descendant of Philip Sherman, of Rhode Island, and through him his lineage is traced back through important families, English and German, for hundreds of years.

WILLIAM HARDER SQUIRES.

William Harder Squires, professor of philosophy in the Hamilton College since 1891, was born at Throopsville, near Auburn, New York, April 23, 1863. His parents were William Penn and Feronia (Chatham) Squires, the former a representative of a Quaker family and the latter a member of one of the old Connecticut families. In the acquirement of his education he attended successively Cazenovia Seminary of Cazenovia, New York, from which he was graduated in 1883; Hamilton College, of Clinton, New York, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1888; the Auburn Theological Seminary of Auburn, New York, where he completed his course in 1890; and then went abroad for study in the University of Leipzig, Germany, which in 1891 conferred upon him the Doctor of Philosophy degree. His entire life has been devoted to educational work. In early manhood he engaged in teaching in the secondary schools of New York state and his advancement in his profession brought him at length to the professorship of philosophy in Hamilton College in 1891. During the ensuing two decades and more he has occupied that position and the high standard which he has maintained in his department has contributed in no small degree to the success of the institution. He acted as state conductor of teachers' institutes in 1909-10, being granted a leave of absence from the college. He is regarded as one of the prominent educators of the state and his work has brought him into close connection with those prominent in his chosen field.

Professor Squires was married in Boston, Massachusetts, June 28, 1893, to Miss Bertha Callanan, a daughter of David W. and Harriet Callanan, of Callanans, New York. Mrs. Squires was liberally educated, attending Cazenovia Seminary, Vassar College, the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston and the University of Leipzig. Unto Professor and Mrs. Squires have been born two children: Paul Chatham, whose birth occurred August 15, 1894; and Ralph Callanan, born March 24, 1898.

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